

THE BLACK PANTHER

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Black Community News Service

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THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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TRICK OR TREAT PIGS TRICK OR TREAT

BABYLON

DYNAMITE



EMORY

INSIDE:

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GENE LEWIS KILLED IN CHICAGO COURTHOUSE

REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ALBANIA REPORT

INTERVIEW WITH SHELLIE BURSEY (POLITICAL PRISONER)

A SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S VIOLENCE AGAINST BLACKS OF CAIRO



Vigilante terrorizing the Black community of Cairo, Ill.

White vigilantes have been excessively active this past week in arson and other acts of violence against the Black Community of Cairo, Ill. This week (October 10-17) has seen daily series of events in which the Black Community has been brutally terrorized.

Early in the week a yellow car was observed firing for over five minutes in front of the police station towards the VFW and Pyramid Court—all Black housing projects. One Black person Monroe Jenkins was hit in the left hand by bullet fragments from a bullet which ripped through and into his car.

The first White man arrested for shooting into the Black community during this over one and a half year of violence, was apprehended by two Black citizens, members of the staff of the Front, Mr. Russell DeBerry and James Chairs. He was then turned over to Cairo policemen. The man,

from Kentucky, had fired into St. Colomba Church and at several people on the street and on the porch of the rectory.

The United Front Clothing store at 1811 Commercial was shot into by White racists on Monday evening following a city council meeting in which the members of the VFW told the Mayor they were going to take the law into their own hands and shoot at the Black people of Cairo. The police Commissioner also said that the police department had used and would use all types of machine guns and other automatic weapons. At least eight bullets broke through the front plate glass windows of the Palace.

On Wednesday evening a 45 year old Black woman was stopped on the corner of 13th and Washington by a white car with Kentucky license. Three White men got out of the car and slapped the woman several times in the face.

Cairo's new police chief was greeted on Thursday with several

cases of arson and again other violence against the Blacks. White arsonists burned a large portion of the cooperative pre-fab housing factory at 34th and Commercial resulting in a large amount of damage and setting that housing program back for several weeks. The housing factory now employs about 8 Blacks who are learning trade skills never before available to Blacks in Cairo. It had planned eventually to employ 30 Black persons as they would produce at least two new homes per week. Later that same evening the arsonists set afire and burned to the ground a church which had been converted from a small store. This church building stood only one block from Pyramid Court.

On Friday evening beginning at about 7:30 pm, a Black taxi driver and other Black eyewitnesses say they saw a yellow car and a white car, both with Kentucky licenses at and near to buildings on 12th and 14th streets which were destroyed by fires shortly after these cars were seen. Four occupied homes were burned to the ground and in some instances little or nothing was saved from the homes. Members of the Black community did much in fighting the fires and aided the stricken families in safely evacuating their homes. Commenting on the week, the Rev. Charles Koen said, "We need money to help the people who were burned out of their homes this week." The reason for these continuous acts of violence is that they are White racists' responses to the United Front's Survival Conference to be held Oct. 24 and 25 and that the spiritual power of Black folks in Cairo continues to grow and that the solidarity and unity increases and Black folks' determination deepens to go on to total victory.

UNITED FRONT INFORMATION SERVICE

RACIST JURY CONVICTS BIG BOB



Bob Heard

Tuesday, October 20, Robert "Big Bob" Heard, a member of the Black Panther Party was found guilty by an all White jury, with the exception of one "negro" lackey, and sentenced to Deer Island for two and one half years on trumped-up charges of (1) assault and battery on a pig, (2) carrying a concealed weapon, and (3) idle and disorderly conduct, resulting from an incident in December of 1969 at the Dudley Street MBTA station.

Bob upon leaving the Harvard bus on this date, was harassed and beaten by three lackey MBTA pigs who were on duty at Dudley station (pigs Arthur Sousa, Sprague and pig Sgt. Bond) for the express purpose of harassing and brutalizing innocent Black people.

The 14th Amendment to the Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical,

environmental, historical and racial background. Bob's jury consisted of 11 white suburban racists and one "negro" lackey.

The people are the makers of revolution and no force on earth can stop us. Big Bob is a living example to all those who oppose U.S.A. fascism and genocide. We must all learn from the revolutionary examples set by Bob in opposing the genocide of our people. This case is just one in many that the pigs have schemed up to try and intimidate Bob. The racist judge even went so far as to deny Bob bail for his appeal. The judge had no reason whatsoever to deny Bob bail since he has never failed to appear in court, and has never had any prior convictions.

The courtroom in which he was railroaded was packed with pigs and everyone was searched before entering, which only served to prejudice the already prejudiced jury. The deliberate disregard for Bob's rights in the courtroom were obvious. This trial shows clearly that the Black man has no rights that a White man is bound to respect. Black people cannot receive justice in a corrupt court and real justice can only be achieved when the people take power and a new constitution is drawn up by the people themselves.

SURVIVAL THROUGH SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE!

Boston Chapter
Black Panther Party
23 Winthrop Street
Roxbury, Mass.

REVOLUTIONARY DRUG PROGRAM SERVES THE PEOPLE

The Black Panther Party understands the relationship between capitalism and drug addiction in regards to the Black community. We understand that the economic structure of this capitalist society negates the whole premise that these pigs are concerned about drug addiction in the colony. To do this would mean a total restructuring of the society—economically, socially, and morally. Once we can understand this then we are able to see why all of these so-called rehabilitative drug programs sponsored by various pig institutions are unable to deal with drug addicts.

Roxbury's Black community is not unlike any other Black community in racist Babylon in regards to drug addiction. However, the community now has a revolutionary People's Drug Program. Project Concern, located in the South End, was initially thought of by Milton Blue, a right on brother who had been relating to the Party for some time through Political Education classes and as a part-time worker, serving the people. The program is run by ex-addicts who have acquired a political consciousness and therefore realize the necessity of quitting drugs in order to survive. Basing their program on the revolutionary ideology of capitalism plus dope equals genocide, these brothers through their practice, have shown that equipped with

the correct understanding of how the pigs' lust for money is the driving force behind all their actions, they are then able to recognize the various actions on the oppressors' part to ensure our enslavement.

To date, Project Concern is the first successful drug program of any kind in the city of Boston. When one notices the success of Project Concern and the complete failure of the city's institutionalized programs, the realization is that for "some reason" the pigs are not moving in the correct manner to wipe out drugs. We must understand first of all that in fact they do not want to eradicate this problem, because to do so would deplete their illegal sources of income. At the same time our young brothers and sisters would be able to see clearly their state of exploitation and rise up in a revolutionary manner to free themselves.

We say that "the youth make the revolution" and because we realize that "only a revolution will destroy the plague" we say right-on to all those righteous brothers in Project Concern who are moving to save our hope—our youth.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Boston Chapter
23 Winthrop Street
Roxbury, Mass.
Diana

RALLY

NOVEMBER 3, 1970

12:00 NOON

NEW HAVEN GREEN
OPPOSITE THE COURTHOUSE

SPEAKERS

ELAINE BROWN

MICHAEL TABOR

PENNY JACKSON

DAVE DELLINGER

ABBIE HOFFMAN

FOR
IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OF ERICKA AND BOBBY

ROCKFORD PIGS ATTACK BROTHER DURING SEIZURE

On the North Side of Rockford, Albert Norris was attacked and brutalized by 14 rookie pigs for no apparent reason. According to witnesses the only reason for the unprovoked attack was because the brother is Black. The pigs came into the community claiming they received a report of a disturbance in the general area. Upon arriving the pigs saw no one except Albert Norris minding his own business, so he became the target of their racism. Two patrol cars approached Mr. Norris and four pigs got out and attempted to apprehend the brother. Within three minutes nine additional patrol cars had arrived. Twelve rookie pigs began beating and choking the brother as they dragged him to a squad car. In the process of being arrested this brother suffered a seizure. The pigs handcuffed him and taking advantage of his seizure proceeded to kick and punch him in the abdomen and groin. A young brother came to the man's aid and told the pigs to let him go because he was sick. The pigs then arrested the young (fifteen year old) brother for interfering with police officers. An elderly woman who had witnessed the whole attack began to tell the people who had come out on their porches about how the man had suffered a seizure

about it. The pig, showing his true racist nature, told her sarcastically to "take it to court - 9:30 a.m. Monday morning".

Recently the Rockford Police Department has been beefed up with bootlicking nigger pigs in an attempt to hide the racism that is prevalent.

But the last straw has been dropped and the bottom has fallen out of the basket. We are moving to implement point no. 7 of our Platform and Program which calls for an immediate end to police brutality and murder of Black people, and we don't care if Mayor Schleicher, State Attorney Rheinhard, or Chief pig Peterson don't like it because the people, oppressed people, are moving to get their freedom, and will take their heads in the process. To the pigs of the power structure we are saying these are your final hours because Babylon is falling, and upon the blood and the bones of the racist, reactionary pig cops will be founded the new society. Death to the racist, reactionary pigs.



and the pigs beat and kicked him while he was handcuffed. She told one of the officers how it was a shame this man was savagely beaten only because he was Black and that something should be done

PIGS BRUTALIZED OAKLAND FAMILY

On October 16, 1970, shortly after 9:00 p.m., 15 to 20 pigs vamped on the home of the Henderson family, at 3432 Magnolia St., and arrested six people.

The pigs had illegally stopped two brothers while they were driving in front of the house. The pigs questioned the brothers about the whereabouts of one of Henderson's sons. The pigs could not elicit any information out of the two but still used this as a justification for vamping on the house. The pigs then surrounded the house in preparation for their cowardly attack.

Garrett Henderson (one of the sons) then stepped out of the house and asked the pigs if they had an arrest or search warrant, but they gave no indications of having one. Garrett stepped back inside the house, and the pigs, in their fascist fashion, started breaking the glass out of the front door with the butts of their shotguns and tore into the house.

Michael Henderson (another son) was standing near the front door and the pigs began brutalizing him with their clubs and held him at gun point. One sadistic pig grabbed a 75 pound tool box lying on the floor, and slashed it against Michael's head. Then while the brother was bleeding severely, the pigs poked the barrel of their guns at his head.

At this point, members of his family and their friends who were present emerged toward Michael to give him first aid, but the pigs attacked and brutalized them, just as Michael and his brother Garret along with two other brothers were dragged out the house, their parents arrived. Their mother got out of the car to investigate, and the pigs twisted her arms and shoved her into a police car.

Every person in the house attempting to defend himself against this vicious attack was arrested, and two of them were severely injured.

The brother the pigs claim they were looking for was nowhere in sight and does not reside at that house. This is the second time in two years the pigs have exposed their madness to the Henderson family. The pigs waged an attack in May of 1969 on the same home.

Many young pigs were used in this attack to give them "no knock" experience for future raids. The mad fools also threatened to arrest onlookers if they did not leave the block.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
DEATH TO THE FASCIST PIGS

Allen Fulgham



THIS PETITION WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS NOVEMBER 16, 1970

PETITION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, gravely concerned with the continued racist persecution, conscious and unconscious, and centuries-old denial of Constitutional rights and respect for human dignity to men, women and children of red, brown, yellow and particularly black Americans, assert that:

The savage police activities, based upon official policies of Federal, State and City governments, has resulted in innumerable beatings, frame-ups, arrests and murders of black Americans, the classical example of which is the Black Panther Party. The murderous attacks on Black youth in Chicago Illinois, Orangeburg South Carolina, Augusta Georgia, Jackson, Mississippi, and the innumerable beatings, legal frameups of Brown, Red, Yellow and Black youths are not only in violation of their legal rights, but as well of this government's commitment under the Charter of the United Nations.

The Genocide Convention adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 9, 1948, defines as genocide "killing members of the group and any intent to destroy in whole or in part a national racial or ethnic or religious group". And further, according to the Convention, "Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group" is Genocide.

We assert that the Genocide Convention has been flagrantly violated by the Government of the United States. We further assert that the United Nations has jurisdiction in this matter, to hold otherwise is to repudiate its position regarding apartheid in South Africa and as well its universal Declaration of Human Rights, and its Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.

The racist planned and unplanned terror suffered by more than 40 millions of black, brown, red and yellow citizens of the United States cannot be regarded solely as a domestic issue. The continuance of these practices threatens the struggle of mankind throughout the world to achieve peace, security and dignity.

On the basis of simple justice, it is time for the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations to call for universal action, including political and economic sanctions against the United States. We further demand that the United States government make reparations to those who have suffered the damages of racist and genocidal practices.

Name	Address	City, State, Zip
Huey P. Newton		
Dolby Seale		

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF: The Committee to
Petition The United Nations of the Conference
Committee, 33 Union Square W.,
New York, N.Y., 10003, Room 907

STUDENTS DENIED THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH

The basic rights laid down by James Madison, George Washington and Benjamin Franklin in the U.S. Constitution approximately one hundred and eighty years ago have since that time been a beautiful theory on paper. On the concentration camp like campus of Fremont High School in Los Angeles, two sisters attempted to have a conference with the principal regarding a mass rally with the students. In route to the office to request to see the principal, the sisters were deterred and escorted to the boys' Vice Principal's office. Behind closed doors, they were questioned extensively and when they complained about this type of treatment, the Vice Principal called the pigs. The pigs were needed to deal with "two young ladies" who were trying to start an uprising at Fremont High School. The questions continued and finally the administrators decided that the sisters had weed or red devils in their possession. Subsequently the sisters were searched and though nothing was found, their parents were called and they were kicked off campus. The school administrators in cahoots with the pigs, harassed, exploited and railroaded students

out of school. The rights of students to speak, assemble, remain silent, must be respected. The rights of students to a fair judgment by their peers and a path to voice their grievances must be made. The Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention on November 27, 28 and 29th will be the final drafting of the new Constitution in which the students as well as all oppressed people will have their rights recognized.

WRITE THE NEW CONSTITUTION!
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Southern California Chapter

STATEMENT BY ERNEST CRONEY, 3116914 ..MARQUETTE PRISON, SEPTEMBER, 1970

Dear Brothers and Sisters, it is an overwhelming situation I find myself in now, because I have been systematically blocked from writing or seeing anyone of the "free world" for nearly two years. Therefore my confidence and ability to communicate is drastically marred. Please do not be alarmed, they have not destroyed my mind, and fortunately I have so far been spared mutilation. But, if I at times confuse the issues I will attempt to present here, then let this confusion in itself serve as proof of the urgency of this communication.

When I first arrived at Marquette Prison in July, 1967, there was a Black inmate named James Newton being kicked and brutally beaten about the head with heavy metal cell keys. I later found out that it was because he had been talking during the all-day silent period. There were about 55 of us who arrived, chained together, on two buses, and three fourths of the 55 were Black men. Among the 55 prisoners, 15 of us were closely aligned. Our cause was survival. One of the 15 was a White soul brother named Earl Moore. He was told on our first day in Marquette that if he remained with the rest of us as he had been, the prison administration would see to it that his entire stay would be made much harder. But he stood fast, and remained with us until he was discharged.

On our third day here one of our fifteen named Dease, became extremely ill. He asked the guard on duty if he could see the doctor. He was refused. Upon refusal he began to call out in hopes of attracting the attention of a more sympathetic guard. This summons brought the reluctant attention of Capt. George Summers and a half dozen guards, who threateningly told him to shut up or he would get a taste of Mar-

quette discipline. By this time Dease was so ill he could not reply or even move. What followed ten minutes later and in the years that followed was beatings, gas, and constant humiliation.

In the spring of 1968 we were all in F-Block, which is a solitary confinement unit (the hole) where, among other degradations, food is served unsanitary by guards. And the guard in charge of F-Block at that time was a sergeant who is known by the name "Nazi Charlie." He tried very hard, to say the least, to live up to his name, with such tyrannical and filthy deeds as spitting on inmates food, using the same gloves that are normally used for picking up toilet brushes and dirty clothes to pass out bread and other food, wiping his dirty hands on clean pillow cases and towels which were then given to the inmates of F-Block to be used for the following week, and on and on.

Brothers and sisters, Black men are barbarically punished here for as little as "having an improper attitude" toward the all White prison administration. (There is not one Black guard or Black official in Marquette Prison). The treatment of Black inmates in the past and the present, inflicted by the White guards under the direction of the all White administration, has successfully gained for them the status of over 100 years ago, that of "master and slave." The Department of Corrections is well aware of the atrocities committed against the Black inmates here, because it has been informed again and again of the treatment inflicted upon us. Yet they do not intervene or act in the interest of the inmates, and Department of Corrections officials (such as Perry Johnson) who have contributed heavily to this situation have only been rewarded with promotions and advancements instead of re-

primands and dismissals. (Perry Johnson is not Warden at Jackson Prison he was Assistant Deputy Warden here during one of the worst periods of mistreatment and brutality against Black inmates.)

There is no redress of grievances here at all, and inmates are even punished for attempting to bring their plight to the attention of other government agencies and or the mass news media. There are even institutional mail regulations here which prohibit inmates from writing about the conditions inside this place. Throughout Michigan's penal system Black inmates are handicapped and tortured in this neo-colonialized slave system, more so in Marquette. I have seen a Black man beaten and hanged by prison guards in Ionia Reformatory. His only crime was being Black and alone. It was labelled "suicide." Recently here in Marquette, a Black man named "Sonny" McCree was killed by another inmate who had been talked into attacking "Sonny" by a guard who said that "Sonny" needed to be taught a lesson. The administration was aware that this other inmate was murderous and psychopathically violent, yet they allowed him to stay in the population and egged him on to acts of violence against his brothers. The death of "Sonny" McCree was covered up and labelled an accident by the Marquette Prison administration.

Not long ago four Black inmates Raymond Callahan, Lamont Dozier, Nabors and Griffin were unmercifully beaten and gassed because they had the nerve to ask that the doors be closed while there were still freezing temperatures outside. Not only were these four inmates beaten and gassed and carried off to F-Block in laundry baskets (after being beaten unconscious), but the whole population of B-Block, where they were kept was subjected to massive tear



gassing even though they had no part in the affair. And in the following months (the incident occurred in February 1970) the four men have been periodically beaten and gassed while kept in F-Block or the hole. Raymond Callahan was so brutally beaten, harassed, and totally humiliated until his whole personality was broken down and he can hardly talk anymore. He is now being kept under psychiatric care in Jackson Prison. I will now give you a roll call of the Black men and one White man who dared to be men up here: Leroy Frost, Charles McInne Aaron Jackson, Danny Patterson William Barnett, Clarence Hester, Norman Richardson, Otis Adams, Jerome Laines, Archie O'Quinn, Robert Zeigler, Willie Harris, Clarence Hinton, Lenny Tyson, Leroy James, Charles Payton, Ronnie Griffin, Lamont Dozier, Larry Coney, Curtis Clark, Earl Moore, Raymond Callahan, Gregory Callahan, Robert Shipp, Ronnie Howard, George Douglas, Roger Johnson, Gregory Mercer, Earnest McFarlin, Eugene Wilson, Melvin Lemmons, Chester Dickerson, Lemmie Smith, James Newton, Eric Woods, Joe Young, Harold Glover, James Britton, Panchito Silva, Dease, Nabors, and myself, Ernest Croney. All of these

brothers have been beaten and or gassed, many of them a number of times, for refusing to submit to the humiliating and tyrannical treatment offered by the Marquette Prison administration.

A number of Black inmates here have attempted to bring an end to this situation by petitioning the state and federal courts for an end to beatings, gassings, unfair treatment severe mail censorship (including, as in my case, being cut off from writing anybody for months at a time, even their own sisters and brothers, mothers and fathers at home), and other humiliating violations of the law. Yet these petitions and suits have consistently been denied by the state and federal courts usually on legal technicalities that stem from the fact that the inmates prepare their own briefs and petitions without an adequate knowledge of how to do them right. But the longer this goes on the more determined the Black prisoners here become to put an end to these conditions of degradation and despair, by any means necessary. All Power To the People! Power to the brothers who fight the brutal prison conditions!

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

OPEN LETTER TO D.C., G., AND J.C.

I have seen you in your day to day work so I know your concern for the minds - bodies - spirits of the suffering people. And how you miss the people and how all of us, who are committed to fight to the end with you, miss you.

Wherever you are, know that people are working as never before. The Peace Movement is being driven by the example of the Black Panther Party across the old class and castel lines toward the G.I.'s, the labor insurgents, the barrios, the ghettos - toward, at last, the people.

We know now that old John Brown was right: "The cost of repression is always greater than the price of Freedom".

We embrace you from afar and we work side by side. In the revolution, those who belong together need not be glued together. And we are all together as never before.

Donald Freed
Los Angeles - New York

128 PAGES OF REVOLUTIONARY ART



**WE HAVE TO BEGIN TO DRAW
PICTURES THAT WILL MAKE
PEOPLE GO OUT AND KILL PIGS'**

EMORY DOUGLAS
MINISTER OF CULTURE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Our Minister of Culture, Emory Douglas has a new book in printing to be released in the near future. The title is "We will not hesitate to either kill or die for our freedom."

**WE WILL NOT HESITATE
TO EITHER KILL OR DIE
FOR OUR FREEDOM**

Revolutionary Art
by Emory Douglas
Minister of Culture
Black Panther Party



Emory illustrates the essence of revolutionary art, "the people", in pictures as well as gives the Black Panther Party's position on revolutionary art.

CONSPIRACY CHARGES DROPPED

APPEASEMENT OR TRAP?

Last week on October 19th, Chicago Federal Court Judge Julius Hoffman, internationally recognized fascist, dismissed conspiracy to riot charges against Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale. This dismissal comes more than a year after the original trial for Chairman Bobby and seven co-defendants in this case was begun.

Prior to the trial date (Sept. 24th) and on that date, Chairman Bobby had made motions to the court for a postponement because his attorney, Charles Garry, could

not be present to represent him. His motions were denied and the trial began as scheduled. During the proceedings Chairman Bobby repeatedly demanded his right to defend himself since his right to counsel had been denied. As the days passed and Chairman Bobby's objections increased, Judge Hoffman's fascism became more overt and blatant. Finally, the judge ordered Chairman Bobby bound, gagged and beaten in the courtroom.



Chairman Bobby Seale

On November 5, 1969, after six weeks of trial, Chairman Bobby was separated from his co-defendants and at that point his case was declared a mistrial.

At the same time, because of his consistent demands for his constitutional rights, Chairman Bobby was found guilty of 16 counts of contempt of court and sentenced to four years in prison.

Last week the original conspiracy charge was dismissed at the U.S. Government's request. However, Chairman Bobby still remains convicted of the 16 counts of contempt and that case is now on appeal. One must not be misled by the fascist government's request for dismissal in this case. It is only because the Chairman is now facing conspiracy to commit murder and kidnapping charges in New Haven, Connecticut and the government, in conjunction with the state of Connecticut, has already unequivocally decided Chairman Bobby's fate in this case, that they dropped the charges in Chicago.

The poor and oppressed peoples throughout Babylon and the world must move positively and immediately to ensure that they are the determining factor in Chairman Bobby Seale's future.

RUCHELL MAGEE FACES DEATH

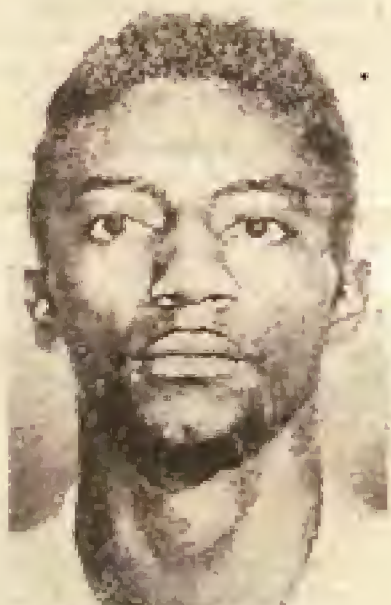
IN THE GAS CHAMBER AT THE HANDS OF THE SAN QUENTIN FASCISTS

31 year old Ruchell Magee, the brother who stood so boldly with three other revolutionary brothers (Jonathan Jackson, William Christmas, and James McClain) to escape the prison walls of fascist San Quentin on the date of Aug. 7th of this year so that they could join their oppressed people in our struggle, is now attending hearings in San Quentin courtroom.

Ruchell is the only one of the four brothers who was not murdered by the fascist San Quentin guards. He was only wounded and now faces the wrath of the oppressors. Last week on the date of Oct. 14th, people came to San Quentin's courtroom to attend Ruchell's hearing. Ruchell again stood before the court to question the judge about the petitions he filed a few weeks ago, charging Louis S. Nelson (Warden of San Quentin) for murder of Jonathan Jackson, James McClain and William Christmas, because it was Nelson who gave the word to the guards to fire on these revolutionary brothers and the jurors and the judge who were taken as hostages.

Ruchell also filed a petition on his conviction of kidnapping for purposes of robbery (he was sentenced to prison in 1965). Ruchell states in the petition that his trial which sentenced him to San Quentin was illegal and against his constitutional rights. In Ruchell's petition he also states that his case should be removed from San Quentin and that he should not be prosecuted by the state since the state refused him permission to file civil or criminal actions in California.

Ruchell demanded that he defend himself in court (the constitution of the U.S. states that every man and woman has this right) and yet on Oct. 14th Judge Wilson said



Ruchell Magee

the Supreme Court ruled that Ruchell was not competent to represent himself. The appointed Attorney (Clinton White) withdrew from the case, because Ruchell does not want him as his attorney, but wants to represent himself. Judge Wilson told Clinton White that the court will not allow him to withdraw. On Tuesday, Oct. 20th, Ruchell again appeared in court, and Clinton White also appeared. The fascist judge was persistent in implying that Clinton White is Ruchell's attorney and

Ruchell was equally persistent in denying this. The judge told Ruchell to be quiet. And when Ruchell refused and continued to expose to the people present in the court, the fascist games being played on him, the judge ordered the guards to take him out of the courtroom. A few minutes later he was brought back into the courtroom.

Ruchell was dragged from the court three times. The judge recessed the hearing until Tuesday, Nov. 17th. In the meantime no one is able to correspond with Ruchell, and he himself stated that his mail from his friends and relatives has been held up by San Quentin's fascists. There has been no date set for Ruchell's trial as of now, there are only hearings. As with the case of our Chairman Bobby Seale (when he was in Chicago for the Conspiracy 8 trial) Ruchell is also being denied his constitutional rights, and plans are being made to railroad him off to the gas chamber. Since no one can correspond with him, and no one can give to the people the true facts concerning the physical condition he is in, there is no telling what those fascist dogs are doing to him.

We are asking the people of the community to attend the next hearing, which will be Tuesday, Nov. 17th, at 9:00 a.m. at San Quentin's Prison Courtroom to demand an end to the unjust fascist court system of the U.S. that we Black as well as all oppressed people have been victims of.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
DEATH TO THE FASCIST U.S.
COURTS

Black Panther Party
Ministry of Information
Oakland, California
Candi Robinson



A POEM

A shot in the dark
A pig lies dead
Another pig lies wounded
And a Black man lies with a bullet in his stomach,
Shot while unarmed

In the night
And then held three years
On a false charge
Of murder.
Who is this man?
His name is Huey P. Newton

Who was arrested because
He had stood up for his rights
And the rights of Black people
throughout the world
POWER TO THE PEOPLE.
Steven Levinson, Age 11

FREE ROLAND CHAMBERS

"To be a revolutionary is to be an enemy of the state. To be arrested for this struggle is to be a political prisoner." —Bobby Seale. On Friday, October 9th, another one of our people's warriors, Roland Chambers, was railroaded to jail by this government's fascist court system. Because of an alleged probation violation, Roland was sentenced to three months for charges of assault and battery on a pig, and attempting to rescue a prisoner. The facts of this case display an overwhelming contempt not only for Roland's "rights" but any pretense of "justice" or "law and order" in a country gone mad with fascism.

A series of events led to the final frame-up, a false bust, being beaten at pig pen #9 (so badly that Roland was on crutches for the next three weeks), and then being sentenced to three months, (sentence suspended) and one year probation. The very first time Roland went to see his probation officer, pig Leehan, he was asked all kinds of questions; questions designed to obtain information about the functioning of the Boston Chapter. Roland, of course refused to answer and pig Leehan immediately revoked Roland's probation. Another ransom (bail) was set and two weeks later the

set up was complete. Because of some "constitutional" trickery, there is no appeal for the case.

After spending less than a week in one slam, Deer Island, Roland was shipped, like a slave, to the oldest, most decrepit, run-down, prison in Massachusetts, Bridgewater House of Correction for the criminally insane. This was an inhumane, outrageous attempt to break his spirits and keep him from organizing the many illegally held Black prisoners at Deer Island.

Babylonian justice in the form of the U.S. Constitution, which is a trickbag, called for his false arrest and treatment like a slave. To incarcerate someone in an insane asylum because he is a servant of the people, shows to what extent the oppressors will stoop to keep us enslaved. A constitution that serves the needs of the people must replace the existing slave document that keeps us all in chains.

SUPPORT THE REVOLUTIONARY
PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION!
FREE ROLAND!

Michael Fultz
Boston Chapter
Black Panther Party

ROBINETTA GLADDEN RAILROADED BY FASCIST COURTS



of all others into the courtroom was denied. This is the juvenile courtroom procedure that the pigs have set up, and it is another one of the fascist system's railroad tactics.

Robin's defense attorney, Novick had her along with her family under the impression that she would have all charges against her dropped, and would be released into the custody of her parents. However while the sister was in court the presiding pigs, and a racist judge dominated the proceedings. When her attorney moved to cross examine, his words were as light as a feather, and didn't amount to a grain of sand.

The courtroom proceedings went on for three hours, and Robin was found guilty. Now the pigs are putting the sister through a week of psychological treatments and observations before the judge will make the decision on her sentence.

Robinetta Gladden is a strong sister, and her revolutionary love and courage for the people and party is strong, and Robin is determined to lead the people to revolution.

FREE ROBIN NOW!!!!!!
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!
DEATH TO THE PIGS!

Rosafyn Sisk
Philadelphia, Pa.
Black Panther Party



GENE LEWIS KILLED IN CHICAGO COURTHOUSE

THE MAXIMUM IN HIS QUEST FOR FREEDOM

On Monday morning, October 19, 1970, in the confines of racist, fascist Cook County Courthouse a brother named Gene Lewis, was shot and killed by Chicago pigs, as he struggled to free himself from the judicial lynching and railroad by the American judicial system. To examine Gene Lewis' background one discovers a life similar to our own, a life style which could be a stereotype for most of the youths who have grown up in Chicago. It is the way people live and their actions which dis-

"killer", a convict, but we the people who loved Gene Lewis in the broadest manner, say that he was an enslaved man who chose to struggle by any means necessary for his freedom.

Even though Gene Lewis may not have understood the academic definitions of a revolutionary, his social practice proved that he was a freedom fighter who chose the freedom of death over a life of enslavement.

Most of us first became familiar with the name Gene Lewis, when

pressed at last had been able to strike a blow against the oppressor.

During their search and destroy mission, the pigs discovered a motel where Gene was supposed to be living, and surrounded it hoping to kill him. However, Gene was able to outmaneuver the pigs and escaped from the motel, making the pigs look like the reactionary fools they are. The pigs then intensified their search, and once again discovered his whereabouts. A trap was laid to kill him. Gene Lewis was able to elude this trap at first, but was caught after an auto chase and crash which injured him so badly that he could not escape. The pigs thought that they had him for good, but failed to realize that a man determined to be free can never be captured.

Using his creative abilities, Gene Lewis was able to escape from Cook County jail in less than 10 days after his capture. It was apparent by his actions that he had studied Cook County jail (which is supposed to be a maximum security institution) and understood it well. He passed himself off as another prisoner, who was in jail on an attempted robbery, with a bail of \$1,000. Bond was posted for Gene Lewis, under his assumed identity, and he walked right out of Cook County jail, once again proving to the pigs that they were a bunch of reactionary fools. This escape by Gene Lewis alarmed the pigs locally and nationally, because Gene's courage and creative ability presented a threat to the reactionary pigs' oppressive system.

It was this alarm, this fear by the pigs of Gene Lewis, which intensified their manhunt and led to the discovery of his whereabouts once again. This time Gene was in Atlanta, Georgia, when allegedly local pig detectives chased him in a late model sports car stolen from the loop in Chicago. This chase ended up with Gene surrendering (according to the pigs) in a nearby apartment building. He was then transferred to Chicago to stand trial for murder (he was supposed to have killed a stool pidgeon) and armed robbery. Once again the pigs thought that they had Gene Lewis in maximum imprisonment, but his zest for living proved stronger than bars and he organized another escape. This attempt proved that the pigs are reactionary fools, if they think that a man determined to be free can be held captive. The pigs in their attempts to play down this organized escape attempt, used a bootlicking warden Winston Moore to lead the attack against Gene Lewis and the other prisoners who were seeking freedom. By doing this the pigs hoped to play down the escape attempt by playing up pig Winston Moore. However, the people had been observing the actions of Gene Lewis, and they had grown to respect him as a man who would never give up in his fight for freedom from this oppressive system. Again using his creative abilities he secured two guns, and two racist, fascist pigs (one was a bailiff and the other a States Attorney) as hostages. Gene Lewis was motivated by the same spirit as Jonathan Jackson, James McClain, William Christmas, and Ruchell McGee. This spirit and determination was for freedom from the oppressive grips of this exploitative system.

Gene Lewis, like Jonathan, James, William and Ruchell, was a tired man, determined not to be enslaved or die an enslaved man.

The pigs moved just as they did



Gene Lewis' mother helped by Panthers after finding out about son's brutal killing

tinguishes some people from others. We in the Black Panther Party say that "social practice" (what you do) is the criterion of the truth, and Gene Lewis' social practice, the way he lived and died, proves that he was a man determined to be free.

When we talk about freedom, we are not just talking about freedom from the maximum im-

in 1969 some brothers ripped off an armored pay truck at the Seeburg plant on Chicago's Northside. The name Gene Lewis was attached to this robbery, and the pigs began to search for him. The truck allegedly contained \$38,000 in wages which in actuality were slave wages as the company of Seeburg had been known to exploit its workers. Many people were glad to hear



Gene Lewis an enslaved man determined to be free used his creative abilities to gain his freedom and proved that a man determined to be free can never be captured

prisonment of handcuffs and steel bars, but also freedom from the oppressive effects caused by a system based on the exploitation of man by man. The reactionary news media called Gene Lewis a

that these oppressive pigs had been robbed and that some of the brothers got away with the money. The people paid close attention to the various pig reports concerning this action, knowing that the op-



Gene Lewis chose the freedom of death over a life of enslavement

in Marin County, California. They opened fire without concern for human life. It didn't matter that Gene Lewis held two of their fascist cohorts at gun point. They fired at Gene Lewis anyway. Witnesses say that it was the pigs' bullets that wounded the hostages, this is supported by the fact that Gene Lewis held the guns at the hostages' head, and the wounds received by the hostages were in their hand and arm area.

people who move in this manner revolutionaries, because they live and struggle to be free under a system which wants to keep them enslaved, and by living and struggling this way they are seeking a change.

The pigs posed over Gene Lewis' dead body as though they had finally captured, killed and stopped him. But the spirit of Gene Lewis lives on, his determination for freedom will not be forgotten or halted in



Daley's fascist troops seek to villify Gene's family as they arrest his brother who wanted to find out about Gene's death

Numerous reports say that Gene Lewis was shot from 10 to 30 times, and one report said that a pig emptied his gun in Gene Lewis' body as he lay on the floor. No attempt was made to save his life or secure a doctor; instead the pigs laid his body on the floor so that photographers (some of whom arrived 30 and 40 minutes later) could take pictures of his dead body and hopefully stop other people who are also sick and tired of this oppressive system, from moving in a determined manner to free themselves from the clutches of this oppressive system. We call

the halls of Cook County jail. His death will only add to our determination as oppressed people to obtain maximum freedom from this system and if death is the maximum test, then by death we shall be free.

Gene Lewis is free at last.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
IF DEATH IS THE MAXIMUM
TEST FOR FREEDOM, THEN BY
DEATH SHALL WE BE FREE.

Illinois Chapter
Black Panther Party



Audrea Jones



AFFIDAVIT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:

I, Audrea Jones, being sworn, say:

I am Convention Coordinator for the Revolutionary People's Constitution Convention to be held in the District of Columbia in November 1970. I am also a member of the Black Panther Party which originally called for this Convention.

On June 19, 1970, the Black Panther Party held a press conference and rally at the Lincoln Memorial to call for a People's Constitution Convention. The Black Panther Party obtained a permit from the National Park Service for this rally and a couple of thousand people attended this rally. At this rally we announced that there would be a plenary session in Philadelphia to be followed by a convention at a subsequent time and place not then decided upon.

We then held a planning session at Howard University in August 1970 to prepare for the plenary session to be held in Philadelphia. Approximately fifty organizations were represented at this planning session. At this planning session an agenda committee was established. This committee planned the subsequent plenary session and is currently planning the agenda for the People's Convention. The planning session was peaceful. The Dean of the Howard Law School has written us a letter of recommendation based in large part upon the manner in which we conducted our planning session at Howard University. A copy of this letter is attached to this affidavit.

The plenary session for the People's Constitution Convention was held in Philadelphia at Temple University on Labor Day weekend, September 4--September 7, 1970. Numerous organizations encouraged people to attend this convention. As a result approximately 20,000 people came to Philadelphia for this session. In preparation for this plenary session, the following committees were formed: housing, food, transportation, day care centers, and medical stations. These committees operated effectively to house and feed and transport and provide medical care for the numerous people who were able to use the Labor Day weekend to come to Philadelphia.

The plenary session in Philadelphia began Friday morning with registration at numerous local

churches. Beginning Saturday morning the session itself got underway at McGonigall Hall at Temple University. Temple University gave us permission to use this Hall. The Hall itself was used all day Saturday and all day Sunday, until the session ended on Sunday evening.

The work at the plenary session was conducted in work shops which covered numerous problem areas, such as children's rights, women's rights, welfare rights, rights of GI's, drugs, community programs, social programs, internationalism, and police harassment. At this session their need to update the document which is the present Constitution was discussed. For example, it was clear that the Constitution would have to be changed if the present Constitution permits no-knock laws and preventive detention. Numerous position papers were drafted in the various work shops on the various areas discussed. These position papers pointed out the stuff that should be put in the new Constitution.

There were three main speakers at the convention, and I was one of them. A copy of my address to the convention is attached to this affidavit.

At the plenary session we also voted on whether to hold the convention in Chicago or Washington. In open session, the numerous people at the session, at least one-third of who were White, voted to hold the convention in Washington, D.C., in November. The site for the convention was to be selected by the convention coordinator.

Soon after the end of the plenary session we began to look for an appropriate site for the convention in the District of Columbia. We expect to have approximately 7,500 to 8,500 people at the convention. There probably will not be as many people as were at the plenary session, since that session was at the end of the summer on a long holiday weekend when people could more easily get away to come to Philadelphia. However, we do expect at least a minimum of 7,500 to 8,500 and we wanted to be certain that the site we obtained would be able to hold that many people plus any additional people who might come to the convention.

A member of the Party was functioning as the convention coordinator in the early weeks of September. After a thorough

search of the Washington, D.C. area, he decided upon the D.C. Armory and went to the Armory and obtained an application form. After completing the form he personally took the completed application to the D.C. Armory to Mr. Hayes. Mr. Hayes refused to accept the completed application. He then had Mr. S. David Levy, attorney for the Black Panther Party in the District of Columbia, mail the form by registered mail to Mr. Hayes on September 18, 1970. The completed application mailed to Mr. Hayes requested rental of the D.C. Armory for November 6, 7 and 8, or November 13, 14 and 15. A copy of Mr. Levy's letter to Mr. Hayes on September 18, 1970, is attached to this affidavit.

On September 24, 1970, Mr. Hayes wrote to Mr. Levy that the Armory was going to be used on Friday night, November 6, for Kappa Alpha Psi's Harvest Ball, and for November 13, 14 and 15, as part of the Ski Show. On September 25 I went to the Armory with two other members of the Black Panther Party, Big Man and Jim Williams. We talked with a secretary who showed us a copy of the letter which Mr. Hayes had sent to Mr. Levy.

We asked to talk with Mr. Hayes and after the secretary went to see Mr. Hayes she came back and said we should talk with Mr. Bergman. When she returned to tell us to see Mr. Bergman she noticed that we had been looking at the file which contained our application. In that file there was a notice that someone from the Police Department had been notified that we had made our application. This secretary mentioned to us that the references on the application were good. She specifically said we had beautiful credit references and said that Joe Miller, one of our references, had said we had paid our bills on time.

Big Man, Jim Williams and I were then taken in to see Mr. Bergman. Mr. Bergman asked us to write down our names and titles. I told Mr. Bergman that we now understood from Mr. Hayes' letter that the Armory was going to be used on the 6th. I said that was ok with us since we actually wanted the Armory on the 7th and 8th only. I said this because I knew that in Philadelphia we didn't use the Hall at Temple

University on Friday night. We registered in churches that night and used the Hall only on Saturday and Sunday. We could do the same in Washington. We could have our registrations at various churches on Friday and use the Armory on the 7th and 8th, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Bergman then told us that the Armory Board was in the process of deciding that the Armory should only be used for circuses and rodeos and not for rock groups and organizations like ours. I said that that would not be applicable to us because our application was already on file. He then said that the Board had already decided to make this change and that a letter was in the process of being drawn up by the Corporation Counsel's office. I said that limiting the Armory to circuses and rodeos is the same as saying that Black people can't use the Armory. I said Black people make up the great percentage of the people in the District and pay taxes. Mr. Bergman continued to shake his head, no, and that was the end of our meeting.

We then went to the law firm of Arnold & Porter and had a revised application prepared. That revised application was filed with Mr. Bergman's secretary on October 5, 1970. A copy of that revised application and the letter and enclosures that accompanied it is attached to this affidavit.

We are continuing to go ahead with our work in preparation for the convention to be held in the District of Columbia in November. The theme for the convention will be Survival Through Service To The People. We again will have work shops on various topics such as children's rights, women's rights, internationalism, GI rights, welfare rights, drugs, community programs, social programs, Free Breakfast Programs, Health Clinics, etc. Numerous organizations already are encouraging people to come to D.C. for the convention in November. These groups include Women's Liberation, The National Welfare Rights Organization, The American Friends Service Committee, The New Mobilization Committee, and innumerable local groups in Washington, D.C. and cities throughout the country.

There are already over ninety convention centers in the District of Columbia alone providing infor-

mation on the convention. There are already over a thousand such centers on the east coast providing information with respect to the convention.

Copies of some of the literature being distributed at these centers are attached as exhibits to this affidavit. We have already named the members of the various committees for housing, food, transportation, day care centers, medical stations, information, communications, and legal defense. We are preparing the document which will be the new Constitution. Copies of this document will be available to everyone at the convention. The people will be able to discuss this document in the various work shops. There will be an opportunity for amendments and changes to the document and then it will be voted on at the open convention.

We do not expect any violence at this convention. There has never been any violence at any of the rallies or conventions held by the Black Panther Party. I have already mentioned the press conference and rally at the Lincoln Memorial on June 19, 1970, and the planning session at Howard University in August 1970 and the plenary session in Philadelphia in September 1970. There was no violence at any of these gatherings. We have had other gatherings. We held a birthday rally for Huey Newton at the Oakland Auditorium in February 1967 after obtaining a permit from the Oakland Police Department. There were over 6,000 people at that rally and there was no violence. There was a rally held by the Panther Defense Committee for May 1st in connection with the trials in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1970. The permit for that rally was obtained by the Panther Defense Committee for May 1st for use of the New Haven Green. Over 30,000 people made it to that rally and there was no violence. There are numerous examples to indicate that the Black Panther Party can hold a rally or convention of thousands of people, 20,000 in Philadelphia, and 30,000 in New Haven, without violence.

We need to know as soon as possible the dates when we can use the Armory so we can properly prepare housing, transportation, food and medical services, and all the other committee work which must be done to hold an orderly convention in the District of Columbia in November 1970.

FREE PRISON BUSSING

In an effort to continue serving the needs of the oppressed people of Babylon, the Black Panther Party's Free Bus to Prison Program was begun a few months ago.

On Sunday, October 18th the Illinois Chapter sent a bus to Joliet and Statesville Prisons. A total of 25 adults and 11 children made the trip. The bus picked up passengers at both Chicago's West Side (2350 W. Madison) and South Side (253 E. 35th St.) offices. Before the bus left, the people had coffee and donuts at the office. Upon arrival at the prison (around noon), everyone went inside the office of the prison, where the people signed in for their visitations. When we tried to take some pictures of the people registering in the office a black guard said that we could

take all the pictures that we wanted but not inside, only outside.

While the Panthers and the children on the bus were waiting outside for visitation to end, they talked about the Black Panther Party's 10-point Platform and Program. Also, while they were waiting a prison bus that had brought some visitors back from the honor farm drove up. The people on that bus were invited to make the return trip with the people who had attended the Free Bus Program. If the people were to use the usual public transportation, they would have to wait for an hour in a shack that holds approximately 12 people and does not have any heat, drinking water or toilet facilities and then pay \$2.00

to get on the bus. These are some of the conditions that have created the Free Bus Program.

As the Black Panther Party's Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton pointed out we consider our people in jail as political prisoners and move to liberate them. Until the conditions in Babylon are such that the prisons and other incarcerating institutions are levelled, we will have to let our people within these walls know that we are concerned, and that the prison system will have no victory over them.

Please send donations to:
Free Bussing Program
2350 West Madison Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60612
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



BOBBY'S APPEAL



PART XIV

The court's day-to-day rulings also suggest a most unfortunate prejudice in favor of the prosecution. The court forbade the staff of the defense attorneys to sit at the defense table, but permitted prosecution staff to sit at the prosecution table (231). The court constantly solicited the views of the prosecution on defense motions and objections (232), but on only a few occasions solicited the views of the defense with regard to prosecution motions and objections (233). When the prosecution criticized a defense question without formally objecting to it, the court either solicited a formal objection or construed the criticism as an objection (234); when the defense counsel offered such criticism, the court refused to do anything on the ground that no objection had been made. (235) Although the court was constantly admonishing the defense counsel, on its own motion or at the suggestion of the prosecution (236), it persistently refused defense requests for similar admonitions against prosecution misconduct (237). Although it issued frequent orders to marshals, at times at the instance of the prosecution (238), the court disclaimed any power over them whenever the defense complained about their actions (239). On many occasions the court refused to let the defense argue a motion or objection at all, or cut that argument off before it was completed (240), and often the defense's requests for explanations of the court's rulings went unanswered (241). A reading of the record further reveals that on numerous occasions the trial court acted as an additional prosecuting attorney, frequently arguing motions for, or defending, the prosecution rather than merely ruling on the arguments of both sides.

(231) TR* 103-110, 141-2.

(232) TR* 6, 34, 61, 66, 75, 100, 129, 239; TR 92-93, 193, 198, 219, 274, 389, 450, 469, 491, 496-98, 504, 674, 686, 907, 1081-83, 1132, 1141, 1287, 1479, 1562, 2022, 2036, 2140, 2308, 3019, 3132, 3530, 3604, 3768, 4008, 4355, 4741, 4996, 5030, 5090.

(233) TR 1483, 2064, 2590-1.

(234) TR 453, 542, 596, 603-4, 632, 656, 867, 879, 1001, 1334, 632, 656, 867, 879, 1001, 1223, 1715, 2320, 2473, 2714, 3256, 3471, 4376, 5228.

(235) See, e.g., TR 2481.

(236) See, e.g., TR *107, 254; TR 279-80, 1081-83, 1487-91, 4723. (237) TR 656, 912-17, 921, 1039, 1011, 2431-35, 3221-22, 3505, 4822, 5344, 5401-2.

(238) See e.g., TR 31, 109, 1409-

11, 2092, 2694, 4607.

(239) TR 52-55, 129-30, 917, 1244, 1655, 1682-89, 1801-06, 1891-93, 2694, 4158-61, 4520-1.

(240) See e.g. TR* 1785; TR 2197-99, 3867, 4857-81.

(241) TR 638, 729, 922, 1029, 1646-47, 1947, 4455-6.

The atmosphere of unbridled hostility towards appellant (Bobby) and the other defendants engendered by the misconduct of the trial judge and the prosecuting attorneys was compounded by the actions of the United States Marshals responsible for maintaining order in the courtroom. They were frequently present in such numbers as to give the court the appearance of an armed camp (242). Black spectators, newspaper reporters, and relatives of the defendants were often excluded or removed from the courtroom (243). These actions necessarily created an atmosphere in which neither the jury nor the defense could be expected to function in a normal fashion. (244)

(242) TR 4632, 4739.

(243) TR 912, 1244, et seq., 1682, 1801-06, 2694-2704, 2936-39, 4325-29.

(244) The marshals also physically mistreated appellant after he was bound and gagged, see e.g., TR 4815 (The full extent of their actions is not, of course, apparent on the face of the record.) See also TR 1891-93 (spectators told not to "utter a sound"); 4396 (defense staff member barred from court); 4520-21 (same); 4620 ff (defense staff searched and their papers examined by marshals); 4643-44 (defense staff member ejected from court).

(END OF FOOTNOTES).

The official misconduct described above undoubtedly contributed greatly to appellant's obvious sense of unfairness and outrage at the course of the trial. A clear causal connection is evident between a number of instances of misconduct by the prosecuting attorney or court and subsequent actions by appellant (245). At times that misconduct even seems calculated to increase appellant's ultimate penalty by provoking additional statements by him (246). At best, "It is almost as impossible to determine the definite cause and comparative responsibility for each impropriety as it is to unscramble eggs." (247) Moreover, even if appellant was wrong in believing he had been denied his right to counsel and in protesting the denial in the manner he chose, he was in any event sincerely attempting in his own fashion to find vindication of an important constitutional right. No

such lofty purpose can be attributed to the actions of the judge and prosecution.

(245) Compare *Offutt v. United States*, F.2d 842, 208 843-4 (D.C. Cir., 1953); *Tauber v. Gordan*, 350 F.2d 843, 845 n.2 (3rd Cir., 1965).

(246) Compare *Yates v. United States*, 355 U.S. 66, 68 (1957). Punishment of conduct deliberately provoked by the government would be as inconsistent with due process as punishment of conduct deliberately encouraged by the government. Compare *Sorrells v. United States*, 287 U.S. 435 (1932). (247) *United States v. Offutt*, 145 F. Supp. 111, 115 (D. D.C., 1966). END OF FOOTNOTES

The purpose of *401 finds little room for expression in the instant case. Courtroom decorum, and an atmosphere in which guilt or innocence might have been soberly and fairly tested, were so shattered by the prosecutor and the judge as to leave appellant little opportunity to work further harm. The proceeding during which appellant's actions occurred had no more than the form of a trial; the substance of that proceeding was little more than a joint effort by the prosecutor and the court to harangue, intimidate, and provoke appellant, his co-defendants and defense counsel. It was "more suggestive of an undisciplined debating society than of the hush and solemnity of a court of justice." (248)

(248) *Frankfurter, J., dissenting in Sacher v. United States*, 343 U.S. 1, 38 (1952).

(END OF FOOTNOTE)

Punishment of all the offending parties might be appropriate but that of course is not possible. Neither the judge, the prosecuting attorneys nor the marshals are before this court or are likely to be brought here. The prosecuting attorneys and the marshals, while subject to the strictures of *401, were not cited for contempt by the trial judge and are hardly likely to be (249). The trial judge is not subject to punishment for contempt. Where, as here, all the offending parties cannot be subject to punishment, and particularly since those who escape are all public officials, the principle of equal protection and elementary notions of fairness demand that appellant not alone be punished. Such a result accords with the general policy of the law of denying assistance to one of two parties who stand in pari delicto (250).

(249) The trial court's indulgence of their behavior at the time would undoubtedly foreclose subsequent prosecution. See *Cox v. Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 559, 568-73 (1965).

(250) Thus equity will not employ its special powers to aid a party with unclean hands. Where an accident results from the simultaneous negligence of two parties, neither is allowed to recover in tort from the other.

(END OF FOOTNOTES)

The nature of the charges for which appellant was being tried is also relevant. The responsibility for civil disturbances which occurred at the time of the Democratic National Convention has been variously attributed to defendants in the proceeding below, the Mayor of Chicago, the Chicago police, and to leaders of the Democratic Party. The ultimate responsibility for these disturbances is naturally a matter of public concern, but a criminal prosecution is the worst possible forum for resolving such a question. The prosecution of the anti-war demonstrators by the present administration elected in November of 1968 is as much to be regretted as would be the prosecution of the Mayor of Chicago

or the retiring President of the United States by a newly elected anti-war administration. What is at issue is a fundamentally political question which ought be resolved by the political, not the criminal, process. Whether or not these considerations should constitute a complete defense to a charge of contempt they plainly militated in favor of judicial restraint.

There is grave danger that the well publicized trial which gave rise to the instant appeal will lead to other disruptive incidents in federal and state courtrooms. It is not, however, the conduct of Bobby Seale that menaces "the functioning of the Federal Judicial System." Rather, the menace to that system, and a grave and widespread crisis of confidence in its ability to function, flow from imposition of a savage 4-year federal penitentiary sentence upon a militant spokesman for Black equality because he vigorously asserted in the courtroom his fundamental constitutional right to the lawyer of his choice, or, alternatively, to defend himself. The danger is that appellant's treatment in the court below will seriously undermine public confidence that a fair and impartial trial is to be had by those who quietly abide by the orderly procedures of the courts. Decorum in federal and state courtrooms must ultimately rest not on fear, but on abiding belief by all those present that justice is being dispensed. If justice dictates that a defendant guilty of contempt go unpunished because of official misconduct, that conclusion is perfectly consistent with the practices of American law. See, e.g., *Mapp v. Ohio*, 367 U.S. 643 (1961). As Justice Holmes wrote in his famous dissent in *Olmstead v. United States*, "We have to choose, and for my part I think it a lesser evil that some criminals should escape than that the government should play an ignominious part." 277 U.S. 438, 470 (1928). Such a result is required if judges and prosecutors are to be deterred from the sort of misconduct which occurred in the instant case.

Appellant's repeated objections to racism in the court below echoes the conclusions of serious and informed studies of this nation's treatment of its Black citizens. Appellant, as the only Black among the defendants, accurately saw himself as the inheritor of badges of slavery: (251) he was the only defendant deprived of counsel, the only defendant then deprived of the right to present any defense at all, and ultimately the only defendant to be bound, shackled and gagged in the courtroom because of his insistent demand that he be afforded fundamental constitutional liberties.

(251) Compare *Jones v. Alfred H. Mayer Co.*, 392 U.S. 409 (1968), in which the Supreme Court held that the Thirteenth Amendment's design to abolish "all badges and incidents of slavery in the United States" was not "a mere paper guarantee", but undertook to secure to Black Americans liberties available to Whites.

(END OF FOOTNOTE)

Before and after appellant was subjected to these indignities, presidential commissions and the press repeatedly recognized the pervasive denial of equality to Black Americans. As *TIME* magazine said in a special issue on April 6, 1970: More than a century after the Civil War and 16 years after the Supreme Court's school desegregation ruling, the American Black has not achieved justice or equality. (p. 13)

Two years earlier, on March 1, 1968, the Kerner Commission told the President and the nation that: "White racism is essentially responsible for the explosive mix-

ture which has been accumulating in our cities since the end of World War II." (252)

(252) Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, p. 203 (Hon. Otto Kerner, Chairman) (1968).

The same issue of *TIME*, supra, at p. 28, reported the results of a nationwide poll of a cross-section of Blacks and concluded in an article entitled "The Black Mood" that: Sixty-three percent of all Blacks now believe "the system is rotten and has to be changed completely for Blacks to be free"; "9% of all Blacks... more than 2,000,000 Americans—count themselves 'revolutionaries' and believe that only 'a readiness to use violence will ever get us equality.'" "This disillusionment," *TIME* reported, "...has almost totally alienated Blacks from government—both federal and local.... A 62% - to - 21% majority felt that the Supreme Court applied the law equally, but a 55%-to-23% majority felt that state and local courts are biased."

(END OF FOOTNOTE)

The considerations which we contend require reversal and a dismissal of the contempt citation also demonstrate, of course, that appellant's sentence was grossly excessive (253).

(253) Traditional grounds for reconsideration of sentence and mitigation include: the invalidity of the orders violated—here the orders compelling appellant to accept representation by Kunstler and to remain silent (*Donovan v. Dallas*, 377 U.S. 408, 411-12 (1964); *Dunn v. United States*, 388 F.2d 511, 513 (10th Cir. 1968)); an impassioned trial atmosphere (*United States v. Maragas*, 390 F.2d 88 (6th Cir. 1968)); provocation by the court (*Offutt v. United States*, 208 F.2d 842 (D.C. Cir. 1953); 348 U.S. 11 (1954)) or by opposing counsel (*Olinthus v. Butler*, 248 F.2d 169, 171 (4th Cir. 1957)). Many of the cited incidents were immediately preceded by and arose out of such provocation, and all the incidents resulted indirectly from the court's repeated provocative assertion that Kunstler really was appellant's lawyer.

(END OF FOOTNOTE) also a part 'has been left out.

IX

THE MATTER OF ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

On Monday, June 22, three days before his brief was due in this Court, appellant received notice that the United States had filed a motion to remand the case to the district court, apparently for the limited purpose of supplementing the record to include electronic surveillance material relevant to the contempt conviction on appeal in the instant case. Appellant has asked for time to respond, and plans to file his answer in this Court by Monday, July 6.

While appellant has had no time to study the government's present motion, (260) and while the government has never revealed to appellant anything about the nature of the electronic surveillance material in its possession, or the manner in which it was obtained, it is nonetheless apparent that surveillance activity by the government may require reversal of appellant's contempt conviction quite apart from the arguments set out in I-VIII, supra. Thus, if the government has in its possession surveillance material which includes conversations between appellant and his counsel, or relates in any way to the councils of the defense with respect either to (1) the substantive charges in the conspiracy case, (2) the contempt conviction, or (3) its appeal, the contempt conviction must be vacated and

continued on next page

INTERVIEW WITH SHELLIE BURSEY MADE AT SANTA RITA COUNTY JAIL THE MORNING OF OCTOBER 18, 1970

INTERVIEWER: First of all Shellie, how are you doing? Are you sick, are you being treated well?

SHELLIE: I'm being treated just like the rest of the prisoners here, which is well as could be expected in a jailhouse. There is something wrong as far as my health is concerned, but I haven't told them about it because I don't want any pig doctors examining me. I'm going to try and get a doctor of my own up here to see me.

INTERVIEWER: Are you isolated from the other prisoners, or given any special treatment at all?

SHELLIE: I'm in lock-up with the other girls who are in lock-up, that is isolated from the girls who are in the dorm. I was told yesterday by Lt. Banning, that I would remain in lock-up for as long as I'm here, while other girls remain in lock-up only for a few weeks and then they get to go out in the dorm and associate with the rest of the prisoners, but I won't be able to do that.

INTERVIEWER: Why is that?

SHELLIE: She called me into her office yesterday and told me that she didn't want any revolutionary activity in her jail, and that as long as I'm here she's going to have to keep me in lock-up to help prevent that.

INTERVIEWER: What was your answer when she said that?

SHELLIE: I just looked at her. I didn't say anything. She asked me if I had any comment and I told her no I didn't have any comment about it.

INTERVIEWER: How long are you going to be in here?

SHELLIE: I'll be in here as long as necessary. I also told her that yesterday. She told me anytime I felt like I wanted to testify I should notify her and she would notify the U.S. Marshal. I answered her that I had no intentions of doing that and whether she liked it or not I would be with her until my rights were respected because I wasn't going to testify at any cost. It is my constitutional rights that are being violated.

INTERVIEWER: Do you need anything at all here?

SHELLIE: Just some literature that's worth reading, other than what they have here, other than that no.

INTERVIEWER: I don't know if you knew this before or not,



Shellie Bursey (political prisoner) and Brenda Presley

but today there's going to be a support demonstration on your behalf and the Party. Many Women's Liberation groups in the Bay Area, including groups from San Francisco, Palo Alto, San Jose, Redwood City and Berkeley. How do you feel about that?

SHELLIE: I feel that that's right on and I want to thank the sisters for coming all the way out to Santa Rita and supporting me and the Party. I hope that it lets these pigs here and I hope they hate it. I want to tell the sisters, "All Power to the People" and Thank You very much.

INTERVIEWER: How are the other women prisoners responding to you as a member of the Black Panther Party? Do they know that you are a Panther, and how do they respond to you?

SHELLIE: Most of them here know by now. Those who read the newspapers or those who are in lock-up, respond pretty well, because most of the sisters in here really are lumpen sisters and they're beautiful. They respond as if I'm not that much different from them, and there's a lot of respect due to the fact that I am a member of the Black Panther Party. They relate very well and ask me questions about things they want to know.

INTERVIEWER: Do you receive any special treatment or discrimination because you are a woman, or do the women here in general receive discriminatory treatment?

SHELLIE: Visiting is different in the woman's quarter, it's more restricted than the men's. We have to talk through all kinds of screens and have to scream and holler for a person to hear what you want to say. There are other small differences, the men have more privileges, such as being able to work out in the garden. There are different types of work and activities that they're able to do everyday to keep their minds occupied, the women don't have too much to do. The girls in the dorm can go outside and walk around, but other than that there is reading, and knitting and watching T.V., that's about it.

INTERVIEWER: I'm sure you know Huey's been emphasizing women's liberation more and more as part of the Black Panther Party program and I wondered what your thoughts are and what part you see women's liberation playing in the movement today?

SHELLIE: I think it's wonderful that women's liberation movements are taking a revolutionary stand. We always welcome people who participate actively in the struggle. I also think it's good that Women's Liberation see the necessity of uniting with all revolutionaries be it men or whatever. Before, segments of the women's liberation would isolate themselves from revolutionary men and were inclined to lean towards separatism. A higher level has now been reached and they are beginning to identify the real

enemy. I think that's very beautiful and I again want to thank them for being here today.

INTERVIEWERS: How do the women officers treat you here Shellie? Or treat people here in general.

SHELLIE: As far as the way they treat me, it seems as though it is better than some of the other prisoners. They come into the lock-up where I am and say "Oh you're Shellie Bursey." And when I ask for things like towels, gowns, or other basic necessities, they let me have these things quicker than they do for the other girls. I guess they're scared that I'll start something and Lt. Banning has already said that on the whole, you're treated pretty foul in here, you're not treated like human beings. You don't get any exercise at all, you are in lock-up 24 hours a day, everyday except for going out for breakfast and sometimes lunch. And none of the girls here receive the proper medical attention that they should receive. A lot of girls are also left sitting in here after they are able to be bailed out, because they are not able to get in contact with people who could help them and you are generally ignored whenever possible by the deputies. They try to pay you as little attention as possible and not until you write them a little note, asking them 10 times and then screaming and holler at them, will you get what you're asking for, which may only be a broom.

INTERVIEWER: Are you locked up all by yourself or is there someone in the cell with you?

SHELLIE: No there are four other girls right now, they come and go, there is space for 16 if it's full, but it's never full, in the same lock-up where I am.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have any more to say about your physical condition, Shellie?

SHELLIE: There is something wrong with me physically (internally) I don't know what and as I said before, I'm not going to let any pig doctor examine me. So I haven't told them here at the jail, that there is anything wrong, if they had cared or if they had any concern for the prisoners here they would have noticed that I haven't eaten hardly anything since I've been here, because I've been sick. I've had pains everytime I eat and whatever it is that's wrong I'd like to get it straightened out, and I'm going to ask to have my own doctor come out here and examine me so that I can be well again.

INTERVIEWER: Was it diagnosed before you came in?

SHELLIE: Well, I was in the process of seeing some doctors. As a matter of fact the day before I was put in custody by marshals in San Francisco, I had been to a specialist but was never able to find out what the result of my test was, because I was sitting in jail.

INTERVIEWER: I know you're isolated in here Shellie, but while you're here how are you feeling about the Black Panther Party, and everything that is going on outside to the extent that you know about it?

SHELLIE: It's true that I'm pretty isolated about what's going on because I don't know anything about anything. When I subscribed to a newspaper they gave me the Tribune, which isn't very much news, so I don't know what's going on outside. I know whatever the Black Panther Party is doing right now, I know that it's beautiful and that we're doing the right thing in the interest of the people. I want to say again to the women's liberation demonstration today, that I hope we give them hell out there and scream as loud as you can for all the sisters here, not just me, because they are all prisoners of war.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

BOBBY'S APPEAL

continued from last page

remanded for a new trial, Black v. United States, 385 U.S. 26 (1966). (261) Disclosure of such material may indicate that the contempt charges cannot fairly be tried at all. Hoffa v. United States, 385 U.S. 293, 308 (1966). Alternatively, appellant may at least be entitled to reversal for a hearing as to whether surveillance material in the government's possession was illegally obtained and has tainted appellant's contempt conviction. Alderman v. United States, 394 U.S. 165 (1969). But it is useless for appellant to speculate what action might be appropriate, until the government provides some information regarding the surveillance material in its possession. (262)



(260) On April 22, 1970 the government sought leave to file for in camera inspection in the court below "a sealed memorandum and attachments relating to electronic surveillance...in connection with the Seale contempt conviction." (See Hearing on Motion to Leave to File, United States v. Bobby Seale, 69 CR 180, April 22, 1970) Appellant opposed the government's motion on the grounds that: (1) the district court had no jurisdiction since the case was pending on appeal in this Court; and (2) in camera inspection and filing were in any event not warranted in the circumstances of this case. On May 11, the court below denied the government's motion "for want of jurisdiction."

(261) See also O'Brien v. United States, 386 U.S. 345 (1967).

(262) In the court below, supra, n. 260, the government revealed

no more than the bare facts that it had electronic surveillance material in its possession relevant to the contempt conviction which it wished for undisclosed reasons to file in camera. On June 9 and 10, respectively, appellant's attorney Charles R. Garry sent identical letters to the Hon. James Thompson, Acting United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and the Hon. John Mitchell, Attorney General of the United States, requesting copies of the material sought to be filed in the court below, as well as other surveillance material relating to Seale's contempt conviction and the appeal from that conviction. No reply has yet been received.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons outlined above, this Court should reverse appellant's convictions and direct that

the Contempt Citation be dismissed.

Respectfully submitted,
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OPEN LETTER FROM THE TOLEDO 2 TO OUR MOTHERS

On September 18, 1970, at 1:25 a.m., Toledo, Ohio patrol pig William Miscannon was shot and killed. A few minutes later the Toledo N.C.C.F. office was attacked. As a result of this pig attack, Mike Cross and John McClellan are now incarcerated and facing violation of Long Gun Law and Possession of Explosives, and 1st degree murder charges respectively.

Dear revolutionary mothers,

For this you most certainly are, because we are your revolutionary sons. Only because of your individual personal sacrifices and struggles to raise us in this racist, fascist country are we able to continue the struggle for freedom from oppression and exploitation for all people.

You know why we didn't say freedom from oppression and exploitation for Black people only. It is because you taught us from the time we were little boys until the present day of our manhood, that it doesn't matter what race, color, or religion a person is, he is a human being and must always be treated as such. This lesson about life, well taught by you, led us to participate in sharing this beautiful truth with all people we came in contact with. Many times you probably wondered where this motivation to respect and help others came from. But if you look through the veil of hardship and worry for us now, you will find



Mike Cross

the source deep within your own hearts.

As your sons we are the physical and mental continuation of your ideals and wisdom. And it is for standing up as men for what you taught us is right and just that we find ourselves political prisoners facing death or long term sentences in prison.

In searching for people or an organization that was trying to help not only oppressed Blacks, but all oppressed people, we found many of them revolutionary in speech and not practice. That was until we heard about the Black Panther Party and began relating to its ideology and social practices.

We found the Party's 10-point

Platform and Program to be 10 parts of your basic teachings about the rights and needs of all people. Also in the principle of self-defense practiced by the Party we found the same wisdom that you taught us. That is, to always protect ourselves and those we love from any danger. Our desire to implement these principles on a group level was the reason we found it necessary to help organize the Toledo N.C.C.F.

We took your basic teachings and principles about respecting and helping other people to a higher level. We worked to implement the 10-point Platform and Program - and the principles of self-defense taught by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale, founders of the Black Panther Party.

Just as they were falsely accused and railroaded to prison by the racist power structure of the country, we have been falsely accused and railroaded to prison by the racist power structure of Toledo, Ohio.

We know that of all people, you know and understand us best. This is why we are writing to you. Because just as we are a continuation of you, you are our source and can convey our thoughts and feelings to others, just as we have conveyed yours.

We understand that the burden of our predicament is making life very difficult for you, because of the love you have for us. To ask



John McClellan

you not to worry would be futile. Instead we ask you to look beyond your hurt and sorrow, and be proud of us as we are proud of you.

We will continue to resist the forces of racism in Toledo and throughout America that want to destroy us and others that believe in and practice the principles of freedom and love for our fellow man.

We love you mother, our gratitude and respect for you can never be imprisoned. Your teachings along with those of the Party are being practiced inside this jail, just as we practiced them in the streets of our community.

We are quite aware that the danger of being a true servant of

the people is just as real in here as it is on the outside. But your beautiful example of moral courage and determination in practicing what you believe, along with the social practices and ideology of the Party, have given us the additional strength to meet the overt conditions of the situation we are now in.

We say further that we will resist by any means necessary! And absolutely refuse to relinquish at any cost the right of all men to be free and to determine their own destiny.

We realize our stand against oppression and exploitation (fascism) in America will probably cost us our lives or our ability to physically be with you. If this is necessary, you must understand that we are willing to give them for your and all oppressed people's freedom without a moment's hesitation.

And so we close by saying that you and the Party are with us in our every thought and action. No amount of steel, concrete or technology can keep our love for each other and the people apart. Our love to you and all the people,

Your revolutionary sons,

Mike Cross
John McClellan
The Toledo 2
Political Prisoners
Lucas County Jail

CHARLES "CHUCKY" SCOTT POW OF U.S. FASCISM

We have learned through studying and analyzing the writings and teachings of our Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton, that the fallacy of the ideology of the officials and those governing the functions of the corrupt prisons and penitentiaries occurs when they become confident in believing that once the individual is contained the entire situation is "under-control". However, we know this type of thinking to be incorrect and non-functional in the case of incarcerated political prisoners or prisoners of war. The aspirations and thinking that guide the actions of our political prisoners are no longer under state control nor have they been for quite some time.

Brothers and sisters of the New Haven 9, N.Y. 21, New Orleans 14, brothers like Chip, sisters like Ericka and Angela and the many other political prisoners now facing or serving illegal sentences have not confined their revolutionary goals to themselves. They have not been that selfish. Their goals are those of the millions of oppressed and exploited people in this country. They share in the hate for the oppressor in this country along with scores of other people throughout the world.

It is a perpetual cycle, the course of the revolution. The more atrocious and barbarous the oppressor becomes the more he proves the legitimacy of our struggle. Where is the oppressor's victory? There is none. Yet the depraved and foul uniformed maddogs of society continue to illegally assault, harass, arrest and kill those of us who are unfraid to demand our human rights.

And yet the men among men, the women among women continue to stand and fight, because it is the correct thing to do. Submit or fight.



Charles 'Chucky' Scott

Charles "Chucky" Scott fought. Chucky fought with the fury of a Panther, his weapons being revolutionary hate for the oppressor and revolutionary love for the people. Everyone has a history, a background, some of which we try to hide because we feel ashamed of our past. However, this is not the case with Chucky. It is a proud history belonging to a dedicated servant of the people. A history that entails the very painful and miserable struggle of a drug addict, a dope pusher, a nigger that rose from the wretched streets of 'nigger town', but who was strong enough to by-pass the 'stick-up alleys' and the oblivious path of complete drug abuse to become one of the ardent fighters for the liberation of his people. He was loved by the many people he came in contact with during his daily political work, even if the meeting lasted for only a moment. His sincerity touched many people and his spirit moved others to join the common struggle.

Of the millions of people Chucky dedicated his life to, includes his three beautiful daughters. Many

times he would state, as all loving parents do, that he fought for a society free of all the fiendish sins that exist in this present day so that his children could grow up free of the chains that bind so many of our people today. Our hope is that his daughters know and understand how their young father fought so bravely and so unselfishly in their behalf.

Chucky Scott is only one of the fourteen brothers and sisters who were attacked by the fascist gestapo forces of the U.S. and is now being held hostage under a \$100,000 ransom in New Orleans.

The body, the person, Chucky Scott is incarcerated in the fascist jails. Yet the idea and the spirit in which he fought will never die. The goal that Chucky and so many like him made common to the people is still a reality and just as it takes millions of stars to light the sky at night it will take the many people Chucky served so unselfishly to carry on the idea he loved and implemented so well.

There are no maximum security measures huge enough to contain the wrath of Black and oppressed people whose goals are geared towards the destruction of this system of capitalism and genocide. The wave of revolutionary ideology now sweeping the country will soon be implemented on a massive scale.

Chucky Scott, Bobby Seale, N.Y. Panther 21, Ericka, Angela Davis, Soledad 3; all revolutionaries must be set free.

FREE CHUCKY!
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Corona Branch
2471 14th Ave. S.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30316

DENMARK VESEY'S SLAVE CONSPIRACY OF 1822: A Study in Rebellion and Repression

by Robert S. Starobin
Associate Professor of History
State University of New York at Binghamton

Denmark Vesey's Slave Conspiracy of 1822 was published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, on September 8, 1970. The documentary is dedicated to Bobby Seale and in memory of Fred Hampton, and its royalties have been pledged to the Black Panther Party (see Black Panther, Feb. 28, 1970, p. 16).

The continuing war in Viet Nam, the assassination of Black leaders in Chicago, and the repression of anti-war organizers--all demand that scholars, intellectuals, and others renew and intensify their commitments to those organizations attempting to overcome the oppression of Blacks, Browns, women, and workers at home, while ending American aggression overseas.

Since authors are now witnessing an increasing interest in and market for their research in the area of race-relations, Black studies, and radical history and sociology, it seems fitting that we should contribute as much as possible of our earnings and royalties towards the support of liberation and anti-imperialist movements. And should not others, such as publishers, who are profiting from the publication of books in these fields also pledge

some of their earnings toward radical organizing efforts?

As a first step toward this end, I am going to contribute the annual royalties from my forthcoming study of the Denmark Vesey Slave Conspiracy of 1822--to be published by Prentice-Hall this coming September--to the Black Panther Party and the Southern Conference Education Fund, two organizations which have been fighting racism and exploitation, and have met extraordinary repression in recent years. I call on other committed intellectuals to do likewise.

Sincerely,

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AS PART OF AN OVERALL PLOT

On Sept. 8, 1970, jury selection for the trial of the N.Y. 21 began. (actual number of people now going on trial are 13). Since April 2, 1969 the Federal, State and Local governments have out done themselves in using any and every technique for obtaining a conviction against the N.Y. 21.

Why is the government so interested in convicting the 13 on trial or any of the other Panthers in prison? Recently, there has been large coverage of the Senate Subcommittee hearings in their attempt to have the Black Panther Party declared unconstitutional so they can enact the Smith Act. If this move is completed it would allow them to jail every insurgent in this country, thus leaving the American War machine safe and unscratched. It is important to remember that the intelligence agencies in this country are not interested in stopping a few revolutionary individuals. Its primary concern is the complete extermination of the revolution itself. The method is clear, not only must they remove revolutionary activist, but they must deactivate whatever sympathy the broad masses of the people had for the revolution.

The bust of the N.Y. Panther 21 served two purposes: 1) to remove 21 revolutionaries that were active in the struggle from the picture; 2.) enabling the government to enact the Smith Act on the Black Panther Party and all of its sympathizers on the grounds that members of the Party were convicted of terrorist and subversive acts. The line of strategy was to stage a national mass conspiracy bust on Panthers. But first it had to be tested... the idea of planting agents to frame people was not new, the new Bureau of Special Services had done that in the statue of liberty case, when



Afeni Shakur and Jamal (2 of the N.Y. 21)

agent Ray Woods not only planned the action but brought and transported dynamite in order to get enough evidence for an arrest.

The Harlem five were also victims of agents who made out landish plans to break into an armory, distribute the captured weapons in Harlem and then launch a kill a cop a week campaign. The Harlem five although they took no part in these plans were arrested as part of a conspiracy. It was all very clear. Boss (Bureau of Special Services) agents by the name of Gene Roberts put up a front of sincerity and joined the Harlem Branch of the Black Panther Party. After months of spying he had

distorted and made up enough misinformation to get together with his bosses and cook up a lie that was fantastic enough to have the Grand Jury return a secret indictment against the N.Y. 21, people who were or had at one time been members of the Black Panther Party. Their homes were broken into the wee hours of the morning and they were arrested. They were charged with plotting to blow up department stores, botanical gardens, railroad tracks, police stations, and kill police as part of an overall plot to harass and destroy the power structure. (Keep the part of the quotation from the indictment I used "as part

of an overall plot to harass and destroy the power structure in mind. It is significant to the governments' national plan to destroy the revolution.) From here the judicial system and the mass media created a panic by trying to make the people believe that they barely escaped death at the hands of the Panthers. This helped to justify the courts setting the bail at \$100,000.00 and scattering the defendants in seven different prisons. The N.Y. 21 appealed the bails, the jails, conditions, and challenged the very validity of the indictment. All these motions were of course denied. Phase I completed, the government launched its national attack. In New Haven, Conn. 9 Panther were arrested including Chairman Bobby Seale and charged with murdering Panther Alex Rackely for being an informer against the N.Y. 21. The murder in reality engineered by the government to arrest more Panthers and tie New Haven and New York together as part of an overall plan.

The plan thickened. In L.A. 16 Panthers were arrested after a five hour shootout with police. In Chicago, Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were murdered. In Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Texas, Panthers and community workers were arrested and charged with everything from jaywalking to murder. In every case high balls are set or no bail at all. It is all tied in to an overall plan to harass and destroy us by the power structure. In N.Y., the 21 had been through months and months of pretrial hearings to challenge whether or not the evidence the police allegedly took from their homes was admissible; then all the defense motions were denied. Everything the police claimed was evidence was admitted.

On Sept. 8, jury selection began. By the time you read this the trial will already have begun, and the courts will try to get convictions in order to stop the revolution. There is no doubt that the Black Panther Party will eventually be outlawed and that the pigs will attempt to stop the revolutionary struggle, but for the sake of education we will use the courts to educate our people that this government is illegal and will urge them to participate in writing a new constitution.

In N.Y. Afeni Shakur and Michael Tabor are defending themselves. They are acting as their own lawyers in a court of law that has nothing in mind but convicting them and stopping the revolution.

The basis of their defense is not the anti-human laws of the present constitution but rather it is based on the right of people to defend their existence. The right of the people to be free no matter what price they must pay to achieve that end.

We know what we must do. We know that despite the efforts of the government to stop the revolution that it will grow, their attempts to suppress only serve to increase the revolutionary fervor of the masses.

Let it be noted that Chairman Bobby Seale set an example in the Chicago courtroom, and that Afeni and Cet are continuing that example. By defending themselves they are defending the people. Our watch word is freedom and freedom fighters actions will not go passed unnoticed by the masses who love them.

The true law of the land will come when the people draw up the new constitution. How can the outlaws, outlaw anybody?

Jamal (N.Y. 21)

THERE IS NO TIME FOR THREATENING WORDS --WE MUST HAVE ACTION THAT COMMANDS

The New York railroad has officially opened! District Attorney Joe Phillips gave his opening statement on Monday, when he compared the N.Y. 21 with Robin Hood. "Although Robin Hood and his merry men robbed from the rich to give to the poor, he was still a thief and a murderer." This is an example of the insidiously conniving tactics used by the State against the 21. On Tuesday, the defense attorneys were scheduled for their opening statements; however the infamous Murtagh interrupted every sentence to proclaim the ever present warning "I warn you counselor, you are bordering on contempt of court." Gerry Leftcourt informed the jury of the devious methods the state uses to set up "conspiracies". Sandy Katz dealt with the dubious character of people who join organizations for no other reason than to trap its members into police dungeons. Michael (Cet) Tabor began to give the history of the Party and was interrupted by Murtagh with the warning that contrary to popular belief "The Black Panther Party is not on trial here, these defendants are."

At one point Afeni quoted Fidel when he told his accusers after Moncadeo "It is good that history has a criteria other than the penal codes by which to judge what is and what is not just." Also stressed in the opening statements of the N.Y. 21 was the fact that our only intent was to protect ourselves against the very crimes that we are accused of committing, that we have never advocated aggressive violence. It is counter productive, but we have always advocated adequate self de-

fense as protection against police violence and murder." It is quite evident that on trial at 100 Center Street is a lot more than thirteen defendants. On Thursday, the November 16, 1968 issue of the Black Panther, Black community newspaper was introduced as evidence against us also introduced as evidence was Catechism of a Revolutionist."

There can be no acquittal in this trial because the stakes are too high to be won in a courtroom. The state will never admit that we have a right to self-defense, and to the right to remove from power all those who abuse it. So that the trial of these thirteen Panthers is only a battle, a propaganda battle. The epitamy of its worth can only come when armed propaganda is used.

On Monday, the District Attorney led six nigger informers into the courtroom Det. Eugene Roberts (murderer of Malcolm X), Ralph White, (Aka Yedwa Sudan, and Ralph Wyatt), Carlos Ashwood, (Aka Carl Woods), Lester Eggleston, Robert Fuller, and another pig who was not identified. These agents came in and took a bow while Phillips introduced them to the jury, and walked out after the lunch recess. That should never happen again. There is no reason why that court should be safe for traitors and dangerous for the servants of the people who they betrayed. We must intensify the struggle in deeds not words, but strong actions.

Afeni

N.Y. Panther 21

PRESS RELEASE: WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Right now in San Francisco women are building the strength to speak and act for what we believe in.

Right now Angela Davis is in prison for trying to live humanly and ethically in a society that crushes life. She is being victimized and used as a scapegoat because she is a revolutionary black woman. She has been persecuted for her honesty and strength, for speaking her beliefs in the university, for supporting her people in their struggles in the community, in the courts, the military, the jails and everywhere where sisters and brothers are fighting their oppression.

Right now too many women are being tyrannized by the power of their bosses, who force them to stay in line.

Angela Davis did not stay in line and is now being charged with the murders in Marin County. The responsibility for these murders lies with those who control a system that destroys lives in the United States and all over the world.

Right now 99% of women are working for men in offices, in institutions, and in the home because there are no other alternatives.

As women struggling to gain control over our own lives we draw strength from the example of Angela Davis, our sister. She embodies growth as a woman, and the power of a just rage. Angela Davis has acted in our behalf, in behalf of the suffering of all oppressed people. We affirm her courage,

beauty and womanhood through our own commitment and action.

Right now in San Francisco women are doped up, lying, crying, and raped because of a system that defines them as being subhuman.

Right now Shellie Bursey is in Santa Rita Prison for refusing to do what the MAN tells her, to testify against the Black Panther Party paper. Brenda Presley will be there soon for the same reason. Right now thousands of our sister are imprisoned unjustly for struggling against that which oppresses them. Women are in jail for prostitution, drug taking, shoplifting and other so-called crimes which are, for so many, necessary means to survive in this society. 75% of these women are third world. To free them we must liberate each other by working together as sisters. We must expose the oppressive system in which we exist, and in solidarity we must demand equal respect and treatment for all people. We claim the right and accept the responsibility to struggle in every way possible for our freedom. Women's Liberation stands with Angela Davis, Shellie Bursey, Brenda Presley, Afeni Shakur, Joan Bird, Peggy Hudgins, Erika Huggins, Thelma McGoran, Liela Khalid, Bernadette Devlin. We speak to all women. We work so that all women may see the reality of their oppression, may look to other women for help and support. The revolution will free us!

MESSAGE TO THE YOUTH OF THE HARLEM COMMUNITY

We of the Harlem Branch of the Black Panther Party, do apologize to the Harlem Community, and especially to the youth. We as members of the Vanguard Party and servants of the people, have committed our lives to the struggle of Black liberation and national salvation.

One of the programs that we have implemented is the "Free Breakfast Program," which is located at 130th Street and Madison Ave. We did not serve breakfast to the children this morning. It was a failure on all of our parts as a whole, not just the individuals involved. It is time for us to stop shucking and jiving and get down to some serious business because our very survival is at stake. "The children will be fed" because we understand that the youth makes the revolution, and they will keep it.

Once again we apologize for our failure to fulfill our commitments to the people. We vow that this will never happen again. The discipline that certain individuals received for not attending the program is not as agonizing as the pain they drew from the knowledge that they failed to meet one of the basic needs of the people. We will continue to lay new foundations and will wipe out the old ruins, which are our mistakes.

POWER TO THE YOUTH

Black Panther Party
Harlem Branch, N.Y.

WITH EVERY PIG ATTACK ON THE VANGUARD PARTY, THE PEOPLE'S WILLINGNESS AND ABILITY TO DEAL WITH THE PIGS GROW

Since its inception the Black Panther Party has been under constant attack from the pigs. The original strategy of the pigs was to rip off the leadership one by one. In October of 1967, Black Panther Party Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton was incarcerated for the murder of a police officer, Eldridge Cleaver, the Black Panther Party Minister of Information and Bobby Sutton, B.P.P. Treasurer were forced into a shootout with pigs that left Bobby Sutton dead and Eldridge wounded; in January 1968, Sonny Carter, Southern California Chapter Deputy Minister of Defense and John Higgins, So. California Deputy Minister of Information were assassinated.

However, over the past year and a half, the pig's strategy has changed to one of armed attack on Party offices followed by mass arrests that usually result in conspiracy charges. These large scale raids have occurred from New York to Chicago to Los Angeles to New Orleans.

In an attempt to thwart the Planary Session for the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention that was held September 5th - 7th, the Philadelphia pigs raided 3 Party offices simultaneously and arrested the people who had been working for the Planary Session. The Philadelphia attacks proved to be only a temporary setback because a few days later 10,000 people came together in Philadelphia to begin to write a new Constitution that will be relevant to the masses of poor and oppressed people throughout Babylon.

The Party suffered its most recent attack on Saturday evening, October 24th in Detroit, Michigan. At the end of a pig raid that lasted a total of nine



RACIST PIGS WITH SHOTGUNS AND HIGH POWERED RIFLES MANHANDLE BROTHERS UNDER ARREST

hours, 15 National Committee to Combat Fascism Community Center (an organizing bureau of the Black Panther Party) workers were incarcerated.

Prior to the raid at approximately 6:00 p.m. in Detroit, two N.C.C.F. members were passing out leaflets about the Free Breakfast for School Children Program. They were around the corner from the community center when they observed two pigs beating a 9 year-old boy from the community. Immediately, they approached the scene of the beating and the pigs responded by demanding to see their I.D.'s and telling them to get off the public sidewalk with those leaflets. The pigs called for reinforcements who, when they arrived, beat the 2 N.C.C.F. workers with clubs and blackjacks and then arrested them.

The community had come out and had witnessed both the beating of the 9 year-

old boy and that of the 2 N.C.C.F. workers. The people gathered in the street and began to show their hatred for the pigs, the oppressors and murderers in the black community, by throwing bricks and bottles at them. The pigs pulled their guns but when they saw that this had no effect on the people, they withdrew from the community.

However, two nigger pigs riding in unmarked cars and dressed in street nigger clothes remained in the area. When they were spotted, again the people began throwing bricks and bottles at them. One pig was driving across a vacant lot to escape the people, when he was shot in the hand by an unknown person. At this point, the other pig got out of his car with his gun drawn. Again the unseen assailant fired and the second pig fell dead with a bullet in his head.



FIRE PIGS ATTEMPT TO EXTINGUISH BURNING PIG CAR THAT PEOPLE DEALT WITH



PIG GLEN SMITH DEAD



PIG MARSHALL EMERSON WOUNDED

Soon after the shooting a total of 600 pigs surrounded the N.C.C.F. Community Center with 2 tanks and automatic weapons. The streets around the center were blocked off and the people were not allowed within a block of the center. The center was under attack for 9 hours while 7 men and 8 women defended their lives.

For 9 hours the people in the streets threw a nigger wrench into the man's machinery. While the pigs were concentrating on the people in the community center, the people in the community were concentrating on the pigs. Outside of the pig barricade, 4 pig cars were burned, one fire department pig was shot to death while sitting in the seat of his truck and the community has reported at least five other pig deaths. It was the people who were on hand at 4 o'clock in the morning to ensure the safety of the brothers and sisters coming out of the community center. Now these 15 brothers and sisters are jailed and face murder, conspiracy to murder and arson charges.

With every pig attack on the Vanguard Party, black people's willingness and ability to deal with the pigs grow.

As in Philadelphia, after each raid, 10,000 or more of the oppressed masses come forth ready to deal with the pigs. That is - 10,000 more niggers who will not hesitate to either kill or die for our freedom.

There are 10,000 more oppressed people who will fight with the courage and determination of the Vietnamese people who have fought for more than 6 years against the highly developed technology of the U.S. aggressors.



FASCIST PIG STANDS GUARD AFTER PIG ATOMIA

REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

NOVEMBER 27, 28 & 29, 1970
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NO DEFINITE LOCATION SITE HAS BEEN CONFIRMED AS OF YET



Where is Freedom when a peoples right to "Freedom of Speech" is denied to the point of murder? When attempts at "Freedom of the Press" brings bombings and lynchings? Where is Freedom when the right to "peacefully assemble" brings on massacres? Where is our right to "keep and bear arms" when Black People are attacked by the Racist Gestapo of America? Where is "religious freedom" when places of worship become the scene of shootings and bombings? Where is the right to vote "regardless of race or color" when murder takes place at the voting polls? Are we free when we are not even secure from being savagely murdered in our sleep by policemen who stand blatantly before the world but yet go unpunished? Is that "equal protection of the laws"? The empty promise of the Constitution to "reestablish Justice" lies exposed to the world by the reality of Black People's existence. For 400 years now, Black People have suffered an unbroken chain of abuse at the hands of White America. For 400 years we have been treated as America's foot-stool. This fact is so clear that it requires no argumentation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: GWEN MOORE,
COMMUNICATION COORDINATOR FOR R.P.C.C. ,
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION 2327 18TH STREET, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009 265-4418/19 (202) OR
(202) 667-1345 46/47

A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

(A MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SUPPLEMENT)



1933

With the act of June 5, 1933, the militia became a reserve component of the Army, subject to direct call to active duty by the President, who no longer needed to go through governors to summon the militia. Commissioned Guardsmen were assured of retaining their command and not, as previously, being replaced by Regular Army officers.

1934

TRUCKING: The Regional Labor Board called on the Citizens' Alliance, an employers' association, to respect the law and bargain with Minneapolis Teamsters. When employers refused, Teamsters went on strike. Employers swore in over 155 "special officers" into a citizens' army to stop the strikers. After a provoked attack in which two deputies were killed, Governor Floyd B. Olson called in the National Guard and the "Battle of Deputies Run" ensued. Union leadership agreed to a compromise but employers would not agree and attempted to run the trucks. The first truck, guarded by an armed convoy, met resistance and without warning armed guards opened fire with shotguns, killing two and wounding 65. Olson ordered the National Guard to protect certain categories of trucks. When workers protested, Olson responded with a dawn raid on strike headquarters. Two days later, after much protest, he ordered a similar raid on the Citizens' Alliance. Months later, employers agreed to the original settlement and the strike ended.

TEXTILES: United Textile Workers called a national strike and 475,000 workers in 22 states went out. Strikers met extreme terror from police, strikebreakers and the more than 15,000 National Guard mobilized in seven states against them. Fifteen strikers were killed. Concentration camps were set up in Georgia, clashes were frequent between strikers and troopers in Rhode Island, and there were numerous instances of brutalities by National Guard troops in North Carolina. All this led Josephus Daniels to write President Roosevelt that "in nearly every instance the troops might as well have been under the direction of the mill owners." In alarm, A.F. of L. union leaders called off the strike, suffering a terrible defeat. Blacklisting of unionists and militant strikers followed.

SHIPPING: San Francisco longshoremen went on strike in May after employers refused to recognize the union (ILWU) or bargain with its agents. Teamsters and eight other maritime unions joined the walkout, and an agreement was drawn up but rejected by strikers since it would not have eliminated the blacklist. The Industrial Association, a group of employers, decided to open its ports by force, and when

strikers dead and many more on both sides injured. The National Guard was mobilized at midnight, triggering a general strike through the entire city, halting work in all industries and occupations. Governor Meier of Oregon wired the President "Governor of California indicates he will ask for federal troops and I will do same . . . to prevent insurrection which if not checked will develop into civil war." President Roosevelt, however, refused to step in. In four days, over the opposition of the local leadership, longshoremen accepted arbitration, winning most of their demands.

ELECTRICAL: Demands for union recognition at Electric Auto-Lite Co. and Edison Co., in Toledo, Ohio led to a strike, police violence and labor demands for a general strike. Ohio National Guard were ordered into the Auto-Lite plant to evacuate workers. Rocks and bottles were thrown and Guardsmen fired into the crowd, killing two and wounding and gassing hundreds more. Confronted with the real threat of a general strike, employers agreed to federal mediation, which met most union demands.

1934-1935 According to War Department records, in the year ending June 30, 1935 there were 84 calls for National Guard in 31 states, of which 35 were for strike duty and three for suppressing unemployed.

1935 Striker in La Grange, Georgia, was killed by National Guard in attack on strikers at Calaway Mills.

Over 22,000 Guardsmen were used on strike duty compared with 7223 for all other purposes during this one year period, according to Congressional Record, February 14, 1936. In the previous fiscal year, 8126 Guardsmen were called out in 28 states, of whom 7000 were used in strikes.

1936 The CIO revealed that the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce made an annual contribution of \$20,000 to the National Guard of Ohio. Chairman of the Chamber's military affairs committee that year was Dudley J. Hard, a millionaire utility executive and newly retired commander of Ohio's 37th Division.

50 state troopers terrorized United Rubber Workers of America workers on strike in Gadsden, Ala.; state troopers were also used against lettuce strikers in Salinas, Calif.; martial law was proclaimed in Clearwater County, Idaho, during a lumber strike in which 90 National Guard officers were used; 600 National Guard troops were used against 1350 shirtmakers of M. Fine & Sons in New Albany, Ind.; state troopers were used against strikers at the Berkshire Knitting Mills in Reading, Pa. and a company of National

Guard was used against 800 strikers at the Monarch Textile mills in Union, S.C.

1937

With the strikes of 1937 came an increase in the use of armed forces, National Guard, state police and troopers against striking workers, farmers and unemployed. Governors of 14 states called out troops 15 times in 1936. In 1937, 13 governors called out troops 24 times. Over 10,000 National Guard were in actual service during this year, while about 6000 were mobilized. According to a special study of the use of militia in labor disputes, at least 20 cities in nine states were occupied by the National Guard during 1937. For example, 4000 National Guard were mobilized when Inland Steel Corp. tried to reopen in East Chicago, Ind.; black WPA workers were forced to harvest sugar cane under the guns of 2000 National Guard; 500 Guardsmen were used in Lewiston, Maine against Auburn shoe strikers; state police and National Guard were used against strikers at the Fisher Body (General Motors) plant in Flint, Mich.; state troopers were used against Thermoid Rubber Co. employees in Trenton, N.J.; 5000 National Guard were used against strikers in the "Little Steel" strike in Youngstown, Ohio; National Guard officers and state police enforced modified martial law during a strike against Bethlehem Steel in Johnstown, Pa.; 300 National Guard troops were used against strikers at an Aluminum Co. of America plant at Alcoa, Tenn.; a Guardsman killed a striker in Canton, Ohio during a Republic Steel Corp. strike.

1939

National Guardsmen attacked workers in a United Mine Workers (UMW) picket at Mahan-Ellison Coal Co., killing one worker; "unknown" assailants in the National Guard killed a striker in a Wallins, Ky., mine strike; two persons were killed by the National Guard on mine pickets in Harlan County, Ky.

VI. The National Guard Defends Its Existence

1940

The Selective Training and Service Act, which at first threatened to supplant the National Guard, was finally supported by it when the bill's sponsors wrote in a "National Guard Protective Clause," declaring "it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard, as an integral part of the first-line defenses of this Nation be at all times maintained and assured." At a National Guard Association (NGA) convention the month following passage, General Reckord suggested that the Guard keep lobbyists "to see that the necessary legislation is provided to protect the National Guard as an institution." The Guard took his advice, and prevented the War Department throughout World War II from subjecting it to the wishes of the General Staff.



1941-1945 National Guard called to active service, but spent most of its energy protecting its position and halting numerous attempts to abolish it or limit its powers.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

OPENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECTION OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY ALGIERS, ALGERIA NOVEMBER 13, 1970



*Eldridge and Elaine at opening of International Section
November 13, 1970 - Algiers, Algeria*



D.C. greeting African brothers



*Chinese 2nd Ambassador (R), Press Attaché (M)
and Cultural Attaché (L) talking with Eldridge*



*Ethiopian student, Chinese 2nd Ambassador and Eldridge
Cleaver*



*Opening attended by cross section
of Liberation Movements*



Korean Ambassador talking with Eldridge



Press Conference prior to opening



*D.C. and representative from ANC (African
National Congress) South Africa*



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

If the U.S. Imperialists Ignite Another War, Oblivious of the Historical Lessons in the Korean War, They Will Get Nothing But Corpses and Death

REPRINTED FROM
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NO. 167 - 1970

The U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and most shameful aggressors of the present times and the chieftain of world imperialism, and the South Korean puppets started an armed attack on the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950 in defiance of all the repeated just proposals and sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of the D.P.R.K. for the peaceful unification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists' armed aggression forced the peaceful construction in the northern half of the Republic to suspend and the Korean people to undergo severe trials of war.

At that time our Republic had been young as yet; its People's Army had had no more than 2 years since its founding; and its economic power was also weak.

Under such circumstances the Korean people were forced to fight face to face with U.S. imperialism, which had the greatest military and economic potentialities in the capitalist world as well as a long history of war of aggression.

In order to stifle the Republic in the cradle and accomplish their sinister aggressive design to turn the whole of Korea into their colony and dominate Asia and the world, the U.S. imperialists, who had been engaged in aggression and plunder of Korea for 100 odd years, hurled into the Korean front a huge armed force of over 2 million including the main of their armed forces, troops of their 15 satellites and the South Korean puppet army, plus immense quantities of up-to-date combat and technical equipment and materials and resorted to the barbarous method and means of warfare without precedent in war history.

But the Korean people were filled with firm conviction that they could surely defeat the U.S. imperialists since they were led by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius who had beaten off the strong Japanese imperialists and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory in the most disadvantageous conditions without any assistance except the support of the revolutionary masses.

At the outbreak of the war, taking upon his shoulders all the Party, Government and military affairs, all work at the front and in the rear, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the militant slogan: "Everything for the victory in the war!" and organized and mobilized the entire Korean people and People's Army to the struggle for victory in the war.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, the Korean people and People's Army rose as one and bravely fought to crush the U.S. imperialist aggressors' armed attack at every step displaying indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism.

From the first days of war, the U.S. imperialists indiscriminately burnt down towns and villages in Korea and levelled factories and enterprises and even schools and hospitals and other cultural establishments to the ground.

Everywhere they set foot on, they committed towering cruel atrocities shooting and burning innocent peoples to death or burning them alive.

With no methods of war and bestial murder and atrocities, however, could the U.S. imperialists subdue the Korean people who, firmly rallied around the Party and the Leader, came out in a do-or-die struggle for defending the independence and freedom of their country.

The longer the war dragged on, the more ir-

retrievable military, political and moral defeats the U.S. imperialists suffered.

During the three years of the Korean war, due to the powerful blow given by the Korean people and People's Army the U.S. imperialists lost more than 1,093,800 manpower including over 397,000 troops of their aggressive army, over



12,200 planes, 250-odd war vessels of different types and a huge amount of other combat and technical equipment and materials. The losses the U.S. imperialists suffered during the three years of the Korean war reached nearly 2.3 times as much as the losses of manpower and combat and technical equipment and materials they had sustained in the four-years of the Pacific War at the time of World War II.

Having suffered serious military, political and moral setbacks, the U.S. imperialists found themselves unable to go on with the war any longer and were compelled to kneel down before the Korean people and sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953. And the Korean people won a great victory in the just Fatherland Liberation War.

The Fatherland Liberation War waged by the Korean people, as was defined by Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a fierce anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle against the allied forces of world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism and a harsh class struggle against the enemy of the people.

The victory of the Korean people in this sacred struggle entirely owes to the all-conquering, sagacious guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had accumulated rich experiences in the 15-year long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and who is possessed of great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary theory, distinguished leadership and brilliant military strategy, plus indomitable will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and high virtues.

In the whole course of the war the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established Juche thoroughly in military and other

spheres, equipped the People's Army and the people with the unitary ideology of the Party and indomitable revolutionary spirit. He, with a keen insight into the weak points of the military strategy of the U.S. imperialists and into their schemes, created brilliant military strategy and original tactics in every period and at every stage of war, so that initiative could always be taken in the war for defeating the enemy.

Even in the thick of severe war he always found himself among the armymen and people, shared sweets and bitters with them and imbued them with the conviction of victory in the war, encouraging them in their struggle.

Indeed, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Fatherland Liberation War to a shining victory by overcoming the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with the political and ideological, strategical and tactical superiority.

The Korean war gave a serious lesson to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

During the Fatherland Liberation War Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The valiant struggle of the Korean people has proved to the freedom-loving peoples of the whole world that the atomic blackmail could not have any effect on their struggle for the independence and freedom of the country. The war we are waging will, therefore, give a practical lesson to the imperialist marauders and an immense encouragement to the peoples in colonies and dependent countries and will become the banner of liberation movement for the oppressed nations."

By defeating the U.S. imperialists the Korean people clearly proved that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its people's democratic system had an inexhaustible vitality, that the might of the Korean people who had become masters of their country was invincible and that no force could conquer a people who firmly held their destiny in their hands and rose for the freedom and independence and progress of their fatherland under the leadership of a great leader and Marxist-Leninist Party. They also proved that the factor deciding victory in war lies not in the superiority of weapons or techniques but in the strength of the masses of the people who are deeply convinced of the justness of their great cause and firmly united as one.

By defeating the U.S. imperialist armed invaders our people under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung defended with credit the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the precious gains of revolution and greatly contributed to preserving peace in Asia and the world.

Furthermore, by bursting the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism to smithereens the Korean people powerfully inspired hundreds of millions of peoples of the world in their struggle for national independence and freedom and started the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the downgrade.

The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing due lessons from their ignominious defeat in the Korean war, are desperate to provoke another aggressive war while flagrantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement in an attempt to achieve at all risks their aggressive aim they could not attain in the war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

continued on next page

IF THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS IGNITE ANOTHER WAR...

continued from last page

"The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage. They have made active preparations for another war in South Korea and set about committing military provocations more openly against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 67.)

The U.S. imperialists' new war clamours in Korea have been pronounced still more since the notorious homicidal war-maniac Nixon became the boss of U.S. imperialism.

In South Korea the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing their aggressive forces and the puppet army and bringing in various new-type weapons and war material in large quantities to step up war preparations, while intensifying fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and people as never before.

They frequently stage large-scale military exercises such as "operation crocodile," "operation focus refina," "South Korea-U.S. spring season joint landing operation" and "field army spring season manoeuvres," thereby frantically rushing preparations for a total war.

The criminal provocations and violations of the Armistice Agreement perpetrated by the enemy reached over 10,000 cases last year alone. It shows how frantically the U.S. imperialist aggressors are scheming to unleash a new war in Korea.

These acts of new war provocation by the U.S. imperialists have become more undisguised since the intrusions into the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" and their big spy plane "EC-121."

The crafty and vicious U.S. imperialists openly scheme to draw the Japanese militarists in a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have rapidly militarized Japan and turned it into an advance base and a stronghold for their aggression against Korea and Asia. And they have aligned the Japanese militarists with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea, actively instigating them to serve as a "shock brigade" in their war of aggression in Asia.

Owing to the intensified new war machinations of U.S. imperialism the tension has become extremely acute in Korea and a grave situation has been created, in which war may break out again.

The Korean people have made, and are making, all their sincere efforts to foil the reckless new war machinations on the part of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and preserve peace in Korea.

The Korean people and the Government of the D.P.R.K. consistently maintain that the question of the country's unification be solved independently on the democratic principles and by peaceful means without any interference of outside forces.

But the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, doggedly opposing our fair proposals for peaceful unification which are unanimously supported by the entire Korean people and the world people, indulge in nefarious scheme to mislead world public opinion by fabricating the non-existent "threat of aggression from the North."

Today the ceasefire and peace in Korea are maintained only by our persevering efforts and stubborn struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war. The U.S. imperialists must fully be aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time." ("On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," p. 10.)

The Korean people will not attack others first but will inflict severe punishment to those who infringe upon their sovereign right.

Today the Korean people have an incomparably greater strength than that they had at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War.

The entire people and the People's Army are armed with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung still firmly and, united rock-firm with one mind and will around him, are advancing vigorously along the road indicated by him.

The Korean people have the Workers' Party of Korea—the General Staff of revolution and a seasoned Marxist-Leninist Party—which was founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung and has accumulated rich experiences in the thick of arduous revolutionary struggle.

Invincible are the Korean people who have the seasoned Marxist-Leninist Party and the powerful socialist country.

The Korean people have carried out the revolutionary line set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on building the economy and defences in parallel, with the result that they have become to have a powerful independent national economy and powerful defence capabilities strong enough to crush any attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors at a stroke.

As a result of the successful implementation of the self-defensive military line, an embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of Juche in the military field, the Korean People's Army has grown and strengthened into a steel-like "one-beat-hundred" revolutionary army, and the entire people have been armed and the whole country turned into an impregnable fortress.

In keeping pace with the dynamic revolutionary advance of the people in the northern half of the Republic the revolutionary forces have rapidly grown and strengthened in South Korea. The South Korean people keep on fighting vigorously, upholding the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution and national unification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The revolutionary peoples of the whole world extend firm solidarity and full support to the Korean people in their just struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and for the independent unification of the country.

The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves independently.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop acts of provoking a new war against the Korean people and get out of South Korea without delay, taking all lethal weapons with them.

If the U.S. imperialists unleash another war stubbornly hampering our aspiration for the peaceful unification of the fatherland, the Korean people will give a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to the enemy and wipe them off the earth once and for all.

Invincible are the Korean people who are marching forward vigorously for the complete victory of socialism and the independent unification of the country upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

ALBANIA REPORT

EDITORIAL

Albania is a small country, roughly 200 miles long (north-south) by 100 miles wide (east-west). It has a population now of more than 2 million, while at the time of liberation (1944) it had about one million. Yet despite its small size, Albania plays a very important role in the world today. More and more people concerned with world affairs are discovering that it is essential to know more about this unique country of socialism poised like an eagle in the most mountainous region of the Balkans.

Without question the most ancient ethnic group of Europe, for 2000 years the Albanian people have written a glorious history of fighting off countless invaders and occupiers, always maintaining their identity, language and culture. Occupied by the Turks for 500 years, the Albanian people never stopped fighting for freedom and independence, and played a big role in holding back the advance of the Ottoman Empire which threatened to overrun Europe.

Invasion by the Italian and German fascists, the Albanian people carried on a magnificent guerrilla war under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labor, defeated the invaders and drove them out of the country. The Albanians were the only people occupied by the fascists who, while the war was still going on, liberated themselves without outside help.

Resisting all interference from powerful imperialist and reactionary forces, the Albanian people, under the leadership of Enver Hoxha, carried out a socialist revolution, transforming what was once the most backward country of Europe into a strong, modern, advanced, prosperous and enlightened country, which is a beacon for all those struggling for national liberation, independence, progress and socialism.

When the revisionist clique headed by Khrushchev seized power in the Soviet Union and tried to turn the clock back in the world socialist movement, the Albanian Party of Labor, staunch defender of Marxism-Leninism, was the first to come out with a strong offensive against the revisionist counter-revolution, together with the Chinese and other Marxist-Leninist parties.

Following a correct line, and under a brilliant leadership, Albania today is a strong force for peace in the Balkans, and is playing an ever more important role in world affairs, including its role in the United Nations.

The Albanian Affairs Study Group invites all those who are interested to help us in this endeavor with articles, contributions and circulation building.

ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES CAMBODIA'S ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNION

On May 5, 1970 the Albanian government sent a telegram to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk recognizing the Royal Government of National Union, led by the National United Front of Kampuchea, as the sole legal government of Cambodia. The Albanian government had made an announcement on April 11 declaring that it continued to regard

Sihanouk as legal head of state of Cambodia and supporting the National United Front; to which Sihanouk responded by cable expressing gratitude to the Albanian government and people for their support of the national liberation struggle of the Cambodian people.

Also on May 5, a statement was issued by the Council of Ministers of Albania strongly condemning the armed aggression unleashed by the U.S. against the Cambodian people on the direct order of President Nixon. It said: "The intervention of the U.S. troops in Cambodia jointly with the mercenary forces of the Saigon puppet clique, supported by aircraft, artillery and armored cars, constitutes a most savage violation of the freedom, independence, sovereignty and neutrality of that peace-loving country which is typical of the gangster policy of U.S. imperialism."

The statement said that this attack is a further escalation of aggressive U.S. war in Indo-China and all southeast Asia. It is part and parcel of the U.S. strategy for global counter-revolution, which has as its main target the People's Republic of China. This new aggression by the U.S. will only hasten its defeat in Indo-China, since all the people there are now more strongly united than ever against the U.S. in their determination to achieve liberation.

The statement expressed the solidarity and support of the Albanian people and government, now as in the past, for their just struggle. It said that the Indo-Chinese people through their lawful armed struggle, will be finally victorious.

REPRINTED
FROM
ALBANIA
REPORT

AUGUST 1970

In a speech on June 5, Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labor said: The Albanian people and their government support the just struggle of the peoples of Indo-China with all their might and express their full conviction that through their resolute struggle, the Indo-Chinese people will certainly defeat their enemies and win victory.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS BY ENVER HOXHA

During Inspection Tour of Northern Regions

Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labor, made an inspection tour of the northern regions of Albania at the end of May and beginning of June. He visited the KUKES, TROPOJA, PUKE and SHKODRA regions, where he made a number of important statements on the national and international situation.

(Editor's Note: These statements deal in particular with relations between Albania and Rumania, Yugoslavia and China. The Albanian Affairs Study Group considers these statements of such significance that we bring the reader summaries and extracts of these speeches, and we hope to have an article dealing with this subject in our next issue.)

SPEECH IN KUKES

Speaking at a big meeting in KUKES City on May 28, Enver Hoxha pointed out the great changes that have taken place in the region during the years of people's power. He pointed out that industrial production in Kukës Region alone in 1969 was equal to that of all of Albania in 1938. The region produces today more than 3 times the amount of copper blister produced in the whole of Albania in 1960.

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ALBANIA REPORT

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He said: While working and building, we should never forget for a single moment to be vigilant. There are enemies of the people and of socialism who are hatching plots against their freedom and independence and waging wars against them. These enemies are the capitalists, the imperialists and their servants, the revisionists, and other traitors of every hue. At the forefront of all these enemies are the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists who seek to dominate the world and keep the peoples under their yoke. These enemies will try to bring back into power in Albania the old reactionaries. But they are not so powerful. The people are stronger than they. The Albanian people, a small people, fought continuously for centuries against numerous and big enemies. But they were neither defeated nor did they disappear. During their national liberation struggle they defeated the invaders—the Italian fascists and the German nazis—and their collaborators.

Enver Hoxha spoke of the U.S. aggression in Viet Nam and Cambodia, and the growing strength of the unified Indo-Chinese people. He pointed out the tremendous support given to the Indo-Chinese people by the Chinese and other people around the world. The aim of U.S. imperialism is preparation for war against the People's Republic of China, and to subjugate other Asian people so as to force them to act as cannon fodder in this war. But the U.S. and its allies are facing strong opposition both from their own peoples as well as from all the other peoples of the world.

The Soviet revisionists, traitors to Marxism-Leninism who have transformed the Soviet Union into a capitalist country, have entered into an alliance with U.S. imperialism to suppress revolutions everywhere in the world and to prepare for a war against China. Inside the Soviet Union and its allies (the other revisionists) there exist not only great contradictions but also movements of opposition to this imperialist road of enslavement of the peoples, which the Kremlin traitors are seeking to camouflage with Lenin's name as they did in Czechoslovakia and as they would like to do with their preparation for aggression against Rumania, Yugoslavia and Albania.

RELATIONS WITH RUMANIA

The Soviet revisionists have long been on the prowl, seeking to subjugate the Socialist Republic of Rumania. In the name of the Warsaw Treaty, they insist that they must carry out military exercises in Rumania; in other words, they seek to bring their armed forces into that country never to withdraw them, to occupy Rumania and then establish a quisling government as they did in Czechoslovakia. They wish to make Rumania their colony, to integrate her into their economy, and to impose on them their own bankrupt currency. The Rumanian people, its Communist Party, and Government are all resisting this pressure with determination and courage.

The Albanian people, their Party and Government are and will always remain on the side of the fraternal Rumanian people and will back them and support them in their just struggle. We say to our Rumanian brothers: stand firm, for you are strong, whereas your enemies are weak; stand firm, for you have many friends in the world who love you and support you in your just struggle.

Enver Hoxha then spoke of the support and backing given by the Albanian people to the struggles of the Indo-Chinese peoples, to the Palestinian and other Arab people, and to all those struggling for freedom, independence, democracy and socialism. While working and building, the Albanian people are also strengthening their power to defend their homeland.

Our enemies should not think we are small and powerless. We have strong friends who are sincere till death, such as the great People's China, as well as numerous other friends in all parts of the world. We attack nobody, but we also say to the imperialists and revisionists that

they should be careful, for he who touches Albania will meet with death. Victory will be ours!

SPEECH IN TROPOJA REGION

On May 30, Enver Hoxha visited the city of BAJRAM CURRI, capital of the TROPOJA Region, where he spoke to the people who turned out en masse to greet him.

Enver Hoxha said: Although Tropoja is a highland region, our Party has made it possible for it to be today self-sufficient in food grains. Your region now has more tractors than all of Albania had in 1938. Arable land has increased threefold. In the past you produced only maize, and with great difficulty, but today you also grow an abundance of wheat. Let this be an example for the revisionist countries, where they have fertile plains but where agriculture is on the decline, while the cooperative system has been destroyed. Do not think that because the Tropoja region is mountainous, there is no perspective for further economic and cultural development. Only capitalists and revisionists think in this way, concentrating all their efforts where profits are bigger for themselves.

The socialist revolution should develop uninterruptedly not only in the field of production, but in the political, ideological, cultural and other fields as well.

The imperialists and revisionists are suffering great defeat, and in order to extricate themselves from this situation, they are opening new fronts of aggression in the world. In this situation our people are performing with honor their national and internationalist duties by supporting the struggle of the people for freedom, independence and socialism. We are consistently implementing the policy of defending our socialist gains, the freedom and independence of our homeland. Therefore, all of us, old and young, should keep our gunpowder dry, we are soldiers of revolution.

RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA

Referring to Albania's relations with Yugoslavia, Enver Hoxha said: Our country pursues a good neighbor policy, respect for sovereignty and of non-interference in the internal affairs of all neighboring states. Ours is a principled policy based on the teachings of Marxism-Leninism.

Our viewpoints about Yugoslavia are known and we publicly state them. We do not interfere with the internal affairs of the Yugoslav peoples, but we do not hide that between us and the Yugoslav leadership there exist deep irreconcilable ideological contradictions which originate from the fact that the Yugoslav leadership is not Marxist-Leninist. On the contrary, it follows a revisionist line with all its consequences. Such is the opinion of our Party, and we will never renounce principled ideological polemics, but will fight through to the end against any anti-Marxist and revisionist viewpoints of whatever hue it may be.

But we develop interstate relations with the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in trade as well as in all issues of mutual interest. We want improvement in such relations, for we are friends and brothers with the peoples of Yugoslavia. These feelings of friendship have been forged in the common struggle against the fascists, when the Albanian and Yugoslav partisans fought jointly, bound up each others' wounds, and won together. We want this friendship to develop in a correct way and in our mutual interest.

The People's Republic of Albania is a thorn in the side of the U.S. and Soviet imperialists, and they continually plot against us. In the last two years, the Khrushchev revisionist aggressors have been threatening Yugoslavia and her peoples, threatening their freedom, independence and sovereignty. The people of all nationalities living in Yugoslavia valiantly fought during the anti-fascist war and they will surely know how to fight against and rebuff any aggressor that would attempt to violate their freedom and independence won with blood and sacrifice.

The Albanian people, in case of danger, will be on the side of the Yugoslav peoples against any aggressor whatever that would menace the freedom, sovereignty and national independence of our peoples. And the aggressor should be convinced that he not only cannot break and defeat us, but in such an adventure he would meet with his death.

THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE OF KOSOVA

There is a large Albanian population in Yugoslavia. Our Kosovar brothers live and work there. It would be anti-Marxist and a national betrayal if we would neglect this fact, if we would not concern ourselves with their fate. We wish that our brothers beyond the border should have all their full rights, like all the other people of Yugoslavia.

Borbe, the central organ of the Yugoslav leadership, admitted that the Albanian people "have always been a target of foreign invaders, but despite this they have always found strength to preserve their national identity. It is not fortuitous that the Albanians are the most ancient ethnic group living in Europe and have fought for their national independence."

Enver Hoxha continued: We have never interfered, nor do we intend to interfere with the internal affairs of Yugoslavia. We are not inclined to call Macedonians Albanians, or to call Turks Albanians; but we say that the Kosovars are Albanian, the Albanians of Macedonia are Albanians, the Albanians of Montenegro are Albanians. Therefore we are fully entitled to denounce any action denying to our Kosovar brothers and other Albanians their rights granted to them by the Yugoslav Constitution, and any measure aimed at their denationalization or removal from the lands of their forefathers. We cannot remain silent when it happens that Albanians living in Yugoslavia are charged with so-called political crimes, when they concern themselves with the development of the new life in Albania, with our victories and successes in the building of socialism. We shall always carry out the defense of our Kosovar brothers and of their rights within the international and human rules, within the rules of good neighborliness between our two states.

We are sure that the peoples of Yugoslavia, who are our friends, correctly understand us and approve this stand.

The people of Albania rejoice that their Kosovar brothers are ever more participating in the development of the economy and the government of the country, that the people, youth and intellectuals of Kosova attend Albanian schools and are making great efforts to strengthen and develop the Albanian language, traditions, customs and culture. Our people and various scientific, educational and cultural institutions have been and are always prepared to help their Kosovar brothers on their noble road. We are willing, besides trade relations, to develop cultural relations. We can do this also with the other peoples of Yugoslavia, but with Kosova this is favored by the same traditions, culture and language.

Our University and other Institutes of higher learning are prepared to help our Kosovar brothers with texts, and grant scholarships to Kosovar youths to complete their studies. Kosovar teachers, and others, can be admitted for practice and specialization, or to exchange experience. We have the conviction that in this direction too, the fraternal peoples of Yugoslavia will understand and support us, for we are following the path of internationalism.

SPEECH AT THE VAU I DEJES HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT IN SHKODRA REGION, NAMED AFTER MAO TSETUNG

On June 3rd, Enver Hoxha visited the Mao Tsetung Hydro-Electric Power Plant at VAU I DEJES in the SHKODRA region. Speaking at the welcome meeting, he praised the construction workers for their courage and self-denial in overcoming the many difficulties inevitably met in building so large and complex a work. He particularly thanked the Chinese specialists for their contribution

to the designing and building of this important project.

Enver Hoxha said: Now in all parts of Albania a great revolutionary action is emerging to complete the electrification of the countryside by November 8, 1971 in honor of the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious party—11 years earlier than the original plan. Our people, following the leadership of the Party, are capable of working wonders. Although we are under imperialist-revisionist encirclement and blockade, socialist construction in our homeland is advancing triumphantly.

RELATIONS WITH PEOPLE'S CHINA

This power station bears the name of the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung, the glorious leader of the fraternal Chinese people, the most beloved friend of our people. This is an expression of the love and respect cherished by the Albanian people for the Chinese people and Comrade Mao Tsetung, an expression of the unbreakable Albanian-Chinese revolutionary friendship, an expression of the deep gratitude of our people towards the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tsetung, for the great internationalist and unsparring aid which they give to our country in the building of socialism.

The great friendship linking our two peoples, guided by common aims and tempered in struggle against the savage imperialist and revisionist enemies, will live through the centuries. Our Parties, Governments, and Peoples are in full agreement on all questions. These relations between us are a brilliant example of internationalist friendship and cooperation in the common struggle for the triumph of the cause of revolution and socialism. These relations are quite different from what happens in the relations between revisionist countries.

The Soviet revisionist clique is seeking to subjugate the economies of the other revisionist countries, to completely undermine their national independence, as in Czechoslovakia. A grave economic and political situation prevails in all the countries where revisionists are in power, crises and impoverishment of the people, disputes and divisions, exposing the serious harm caused by the imperialist and colonialist policy of the traitors to communism.

By contrast, the working people of the whole world can see more clearly the great role of Mao Tsetung's People's China as the powerful fortress of socialism and of the ideals of freedom, as their reliable backing in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction. Precisely for this reason the U.S. and Soviet imperialists, who are striving for world domination, regard the People's Republic of China as the main obstacle in their way; they regard China as their main enemy; they are directing their blows in the first place against China; but they will surely fail.

CHINA'S CULTURAL REVOLUTION

The imperialists and revisionist had pinned their hopes for the liquidation of China as a fortress of revolution on the hidden bourgeois clique of Liu Shao-chi which was striving to usurp Party and State leadership, as the Khrushchev clique had done in the Soviet Union, and put China on the road of the restoration of capitalism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, initiated and carried out under the direct leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, has foiled all their plots, smashed and overthrown the Liu Shao-chi clique, and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in China; and China remains red.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has brought about a new upsurge in Socialist construction and production in China, in modern science and technology, in strengthening the defense power of the People's Republic of China. This is clearly seen by the abundance of commodities in the market, the launching of China's first man-made satellite, their successful nuclear explosions, which are heavy blows to the Soviet-U.S. monopoly of strategic weapons and the counterrevolutionary plans of the U.S. and Soviet imperialists for world domination. All the peoples greeted these events with great joy because this encourages them in their just struggle to get rid of the hated yoke of imperialist oppression.



Chairman Mao with Comrade Kellezi and the members of the Albanian Government Economic Delegation led by him and other Albanian comrades visiting Peking at the time.

FIRST MAJOR SAN FRANCISCO APPEARANCE

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RULES OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

**NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
1048 PERALTA STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA**

Every member of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY throughout this country of racist America must abide by these rules as functional members of this Party. CENTRAL COMMITTEE members, CENTRAL STAFFS, and LOCAL STAFFS, including all captains subordinate to either national, state, and local leadership of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY will enforce these rules. Length of suspension or other disciplinary action necessary for violation of these rules will depend on national, state or state area, and local committees and staffs where said rule or rules of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY WERE VIOLATED.

Every member of the Party must know these verbatim by heart. And apply them daily. Each member must report any violation of these rules to their leadership or they are counter-revolutionary and are also subjected to suspension by the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

THE RULES ARE:

1. No Party member can have narcotics or weed in his possession while doing Party work.
2. Any Party member found shooting narcotics will be expelled from this Party.
3. No Party member can be DRUNK while doing daily Party work.
4. No Party member will violate rules relating to office work, general meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY, and meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY ANYWHERE.
5. No Party member will USE, POINT, or FIRE a weapon of any kind unnecessarily or accidentally at anyone.
6. No Party member can join any other army force other than the BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.
7. No Party member can have a weapon in his possession while DRUNK or loaded off narcotics or weed.
8. No Party member will commit any crime against other Party members or Black people at all, and cannot steal or take from the people, not even a needle or a piece of thread.
9. When arrested BLACK PANTHER MEMBERS will give only name, address, and will sign nothing. Legal first aid must be understood by all Party members.
10. The Ten Point Platform and Program of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must be known and understood by each Party member.
11. Party Communications must be National and Local.
12. The 10-10-10-program should be known by all members and also understood by all members.
13. All Finance officers will operate under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance.
14. Each person will submit a report of daily work.
15. Each Sub-Section Leader, Section Leader, Lieutenant, and Captain must submit Daily reports of work.
16. All Panthers must learn to operate and service weapons correctly.
17. All Leadership personnel who expel a member must submit this information to the Editor of the Newspaper, so that it will be published in the paper and will be known by all Chapters and Branches.
18. Political Education Classes are mandatory for general membership.
19. Only office personnel assigned to respective offices each day should be there. All others are to sell papers and do Political work out in the community, including Captains, Section Leaders, etc.
20. COMMUNICATIONS--all Chapters must submit weekly reports in writing to the National Headquarters.
21. All Branches must implement First Aid and/or Medical Cadres.
22. All Chapters, Branches, and components of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must submit a monthly Financial Report to the Ministry of Finance, and also the Central Committee.
23. Everyone in a leadership position must read no less than two hours per day to keep abreast of the changing political situation.
24. No Chapter or Branch shall accept grants, poverty funds, money or any other aid from any government agency without contacting the National Headquarters.
25. All Chapters must adhere to the policy and the ideology laid down by the CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.
26. All Branches must submit weekly reports in writing to their respective Chapters.

Huey would say, "a newspaper is the voice of a party, the voice of the Panther must be heard throughout the land."

We found we as citizens of this country were being kept duped by the government and kept misinformed by the mass media.

The Black Panther Party Black Community News Service was created to present factual, reliable information to the people.

The Black Panther Party Black Community News Service is the alternative to the 'government approved' stories presented in the mass media and the product of an effort to present the facts, not stories as dictated by the oppressor, but as seen from the other end of a gun.

ALL POWER
TO THE PEOPLE!
SEIZE THE TIME!



July 1967--Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton (right) and Chairman, Bobby Seale (left), reading an early edition of B.P.P. Newspaper at the home of Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information B.P.P.

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October 1966

Black Panther Party Platform and Program

What We Want What We Believe



*Huey P. Newton Minister of Defense
Black Panther Party*

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them; a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.



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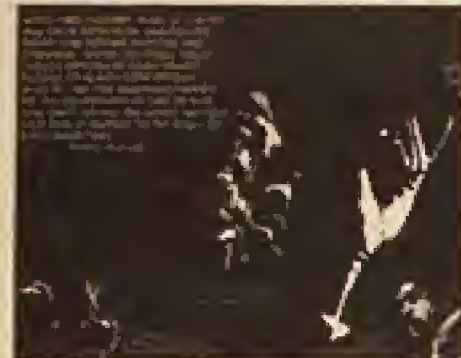
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"You can jail a revolutionary but you can't jail the revolution. You can run a freedom fighter around the country, but you can't run freedom fighting around the country. You can murder a liberator but you can't murder liberation." -- Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman, III. Chapter of the Black Panther Party -- Born: August 30, 1948, Murdered by fascist pigs: December 4, 1969. .50 each



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"After three hundred years of slavery and caste oppression, unmitigated terror and torture, physical and otherwise--which continues today though opposed by every means possible of human conception--while all the time remaining faithful to this government in time of war and peace, we feel the United Nations must give a hearing to the plight of Black Americans." --Brother Malcolm (left to right) Eldridge Cleaver, Huey P. Newton, Malcolm X, Bobby Seale 1.00 each



"If we worry about what's going to happen to us, we couldn't accomplish anything...Justice is gonna come when the masses of people rise up and see justice done...The more they try to come down on us, the more we'll expose them for what they are...PIGS."

Chairman Bobby Seale .25 each



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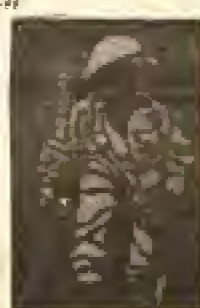
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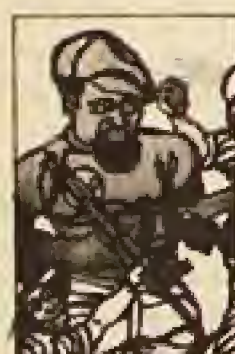


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"Wherever death may surprise us, it will be welcome, provided that this, our battle cry, reach some receptive ear, that another hand stretch out to take up weapons and that other men come forward to intone our funeral dirge with the staccato of machine guns and new cries of battle and victory." -- Che Guevara .10 each



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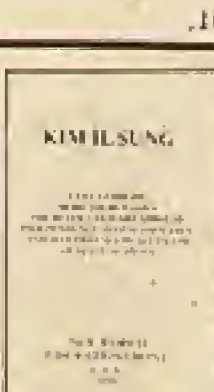
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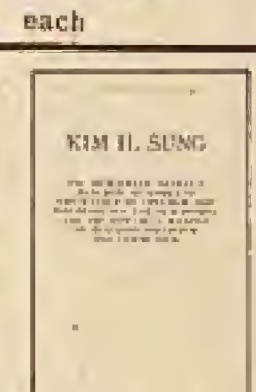
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The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the banner of freedom and independence for our people and the powerful weapon of building socialism and communism. (Report at the Anniversary Celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K. -- September 7, 1968) .25 each

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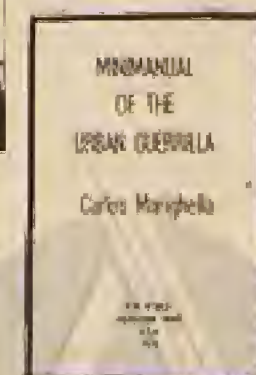


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